

THE HYA YAKA

1933



Published by the Students of
THE FACULTY OF DENTISTRY
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

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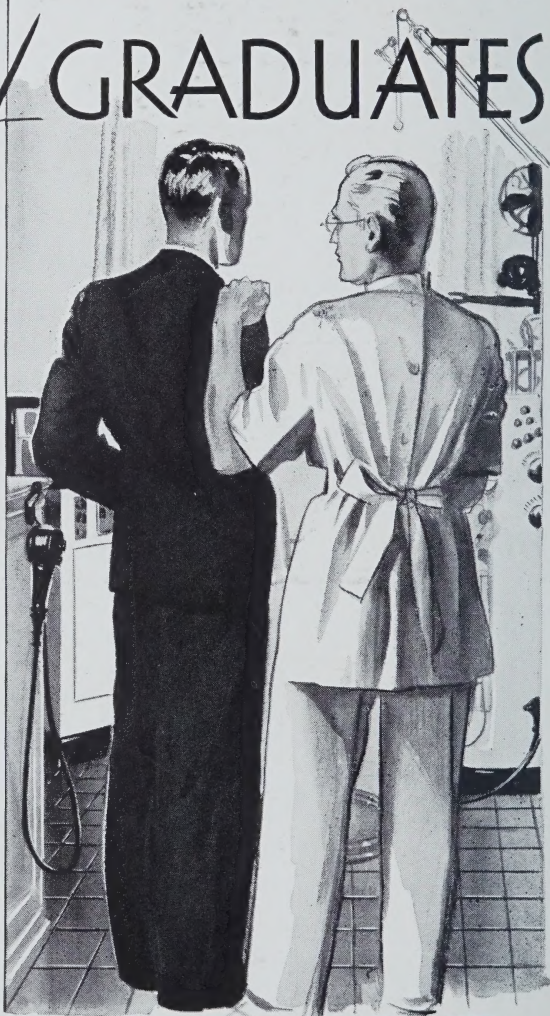
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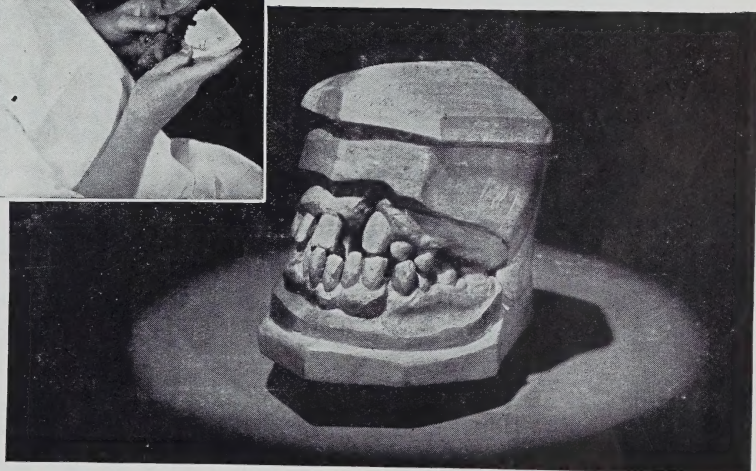


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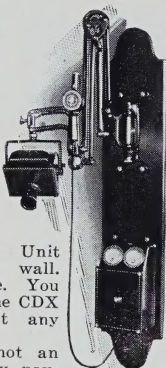
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AUTOGRAPHS



The

HYA YAKA

DENTAL YEAR BOOK

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THE HYA-YAKA

The Hya-Yaka Executive

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Editorial

It has been said by some that the present generation are living in the greatest days in the history of man. We came into this world to fulfil each his own purpose and our minds being trained each on a different goal, each one pursues a somewhat different course. Life does not hold out the same beacon light for all—in none of us is the same urge felt, and yet for a few brief years we travel the same highway—breathe the same air, enjoy the same surroundings—but after the course of a few short years is run, we turn aside from our companions and take up life's sterner duties in the mighty world without—each to the path which he is to blaze out for himself.

These are indeed the most vital days in man's history. Old established institutions are going by the board, the whole world is in a state of frenzy and unrest, systems of finance are tottering and are being supplanted—the whole picture we see as through a glass darkly, for not until the clouds of doubt and unrest are lifted will we begin to see events in their proper perspective.

In the midst of this critical metamorphosis we find ourselves engaged in studies to fit us for a professional career, to enable us to, in some measure, minister to the sufferings and needs of struggling humanity, and thereby be of service to our fellow men. How trivial and unimportant it sounds when compared with the mighty procession of happenings that are being enacted before our very eyes—and yet it is better thus—for it would impress upon us that all life is being shaken to its very founda-

tions, and many essential truths are coming to light to-day which have been concealed for many decades—we trust that our minds will profit greatly.

Let us pause and meditate upon such things and convince ourselves that our aims are correct and that our movements do not lack purpose.

Daniel Webster once wrote:—

“If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon immortal minds, if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of God, and love of our fellow men, we engrave upon those tablets something which will brighten to all eternity”.

As other forms of life have proven, a change of environment calls forth the powers of adaptation if such form is to exist and thrive, so must there be an adjustment in every walk of life to meet conditions. In a few months or years, as the case may be, we professional men will be called upon to revamp our ideas towards the laity—reduced earnings on the part of our clientele will force us to do our part—the trend of the times bringing us nearer to certain forms of state dentistry, new legislation etc., all have their bearing on what we should do to aid the solution. Let us prove that we are broad enough to meet it with a smile, and that we are ready to make our contribution to correct the ills of a disordered world.

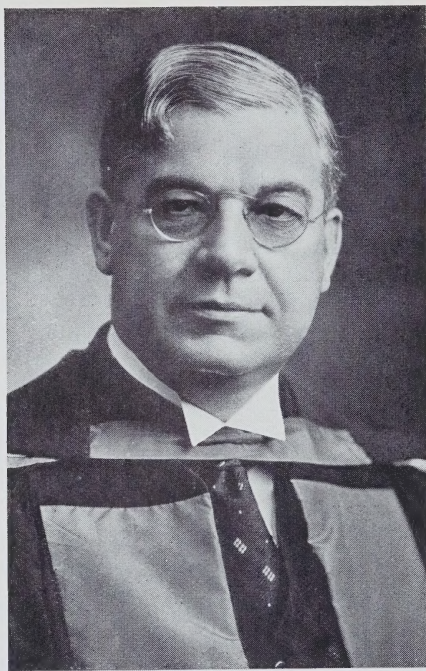
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The staff of the Hya Yaka has endeavoured in this small year book to place in your hands a brief resumé of the happenings of the session within this happy circle, to remind you of the things worth while or of passing amusement. We wish to express our thanks to the members of the faculty who have so generously contributed to the year book—to the advertisers who have made the book itself possible.

As editor, I would like to voice my appreciation of the loyal and enthusiastic support of every member of the Hya Yaka staff and every contributor, for I feel it is to them largely that the credit should go.

In closing we might say that your approval is our greatest reward. We are reminded of a few lines of Service's “To the Man of the High North”:—

*“These will I sing, and if one of you linger
Over my pages in the Long, Long Night
And on some lone line lay a calloused finger
Say “It's human—true—it hits me right”
Then will I count this loving toil well spent
Then will I dream awhile—content, content.”*



DEAN SECCOMBE

Message From the Dean

Another year of college life draws to a close, and on behalf of the Faculty Council I wish to convey to the whole student body an expression of appreciation for the fine spirit of co-operation which has prevailed between the Faculty and students during the past session.

Students in this Faculty have always shown their willingness to undertake responsibility and the various Executives have been of great assistance in maintaining "esprit de corps" and an attitude toward one another befitting young men and women in training for professional life.

Extra-curricular activities this year have, of necessity, been somewhat curtailed. It is not only a question of the general economic conditions. The smaller classes in the Faculty have accentuated the student administrative problems. Under such circumstances the staff has been well pleased with what has been accomplished by the students in athletics, dramatics and other efforts. Those who attended "Dentantics" felt

well repaid and a suggestion has been made that a Dental Dramatic Club be organized composed of both graduate and undergraduate members.

I have greatly enjoyed the many personal interviews I have had with individual students regarding their studies and future plans, and have set aside each morning from 9.30 to 10.30 when I shall be glad to have students call at my office.

I hope you may all have a satisfactory summer and that the members of the Graduating Class may find suitable locations where they may commence their life work. May the members of all the other classes be much refreshed from their vacation and ready to resume their dental studies in the autumn.

* * * * *

The Art of Living

To touch the cup with eager lips, and taste, not drain it;
To woo and tempt and court a bliss, and not attain it;
To fondle and caress a joy, yet hold it lightly,
Lest it become a necessity, and cling too tightly;
To watch the sun set in the west, without regretting;
To hail its advent in the east, the night forgetting;
To smother care in happiness and grief in laughter;
To hold the present close—not questioning hereafter;
To have enough to share—to know the joy of giving;
To thrill with all the sweets of life—is living.

—Selected.

from the "ALPHA OMEGAN".

Dr. Edward Livingstone Trudeau

(In Appreciation.)

By H. G. M. AYRE, 3T4

It was cold, but very beautiful and quiet, in the deep woods that afternoon. The mountains covered with virgin forest rose steeply from the river, and at their base the valley swept out of sight in gracious waves. A hunter dressed in much worn corduroys, thick boots and a fur cap, had fallen asleep leaning on his gun as he waited for a fox. As he slept, he dreamed. Instead of the fox runway where he stood, the forest disappeared and the whole of the mountain side became covered with curiously built houses. As he gazed intently upon them, the man saw that they were built inside out, as if the inhabitants lived on the outside.

Three years ago, as I stood somewhere near the spot where the hunter waited through the cold mid-winter afternoon, I saw that his dream had come true. Dotted over the side of the mountain are about forty small buildings, all of them skirted with "piazzas" (as the New Yorkers like to call verandahs) greater than themselves. Sidewalks and roads run from point to point in the colony. I was at Saranac Lake in August. Instead of tracks of unbroken forest, green lawns and flower-beds met my eye.

Who is it that in so little time has worked this great transformation? None other than the hunter himself, Dr Edward Livingstone Trudeau, the founder of the great sanitarium at Saranac Lake in north-eastern New York, south of the city of Malone and south-west of the city of Burlington, Vt.

When Dr. Trudeau fell asleep over his gun that cold winter day, he was not merely a weary sportsman, waiting for a cunning fox, he was also a very sick man, who had come to the Adirondacks merely to spend his last days amid surroundings which he loved. He had nursed his brother who had died from tuberculosis and because so little was known in those days about the disease, Dr. Trudeau had exposed himself to unnecessary risks and so had contracted the illness. He was only twenty-five years old, at the beginning of a promising medical career and happily married,—when this blow fell. After some months stay on Saranac Lake at the headquarters of the famous Adirondacks guide, Paul Smith, Dr. Trudeau gained so much benefit from the invigorating air and restful woods, that he returned a second time. The now universally accepted treatment of tubercular patients with rest and open air, was in those days

a new thing. If the patients were ill enough, they were kept in bed, and all fresh air carefully excluded, or if they were well enough to be about, violent exercise such as horseback riding was often prescribed. The second summer, Dr. Trudeau, against advice, decided to remain on through the winter, although Paul Smith's was then sixty miles from a railroad or a doctor, and entirely cut off from all connections with the outside world. The Adirondacks were a real hunters' paradise, and every day saw the doctor following his favorite sport, which was quite possible—without going far from the house. His wife and two children joined him, and he so improved that he began to practice among the Adirondack natives. After four years he moved to Saranac Lake, then a small lumber centre with only a few houses and a sawmill.

A few patients placed themselves under his care, and gradually the number increased. The visitors to the lakes were generally wealthy people, but Dr. Trudeau gave the guides and their families free medical attention and they were all devoted to him. When the doctor made up his mind to build a sanitarium at Saranac Lake for people of moderate means, the guides found out the piece of land he wanted and by subscriptions raised the money, and gave Dr. Trudeau the deed. Plans for building were immediately considered, and the doctor, putting his pride in his pocket, began asking his friends, acquaintances and patients for subscriptions towards the expenses. For thirty years he bravely continued to beg money for others, and on many occasions had great pleasure in the generosity of his friends.

This was not done easily, and without setbacks. On the contrary, the thirty years were full, for Dr. Trudeau, of uphill effort,—often in the midst of bad health, difficulties, trials and sorrows. Year by year he faced the problem of paying a debt on his sanitarium, because patients were charged a fee that did not cover the expenses of operating the institution. Each and every day was lived among people who were often in the saddest condition. Three of his four children died, but he continued bravely in his work. His house and little laboratory were burned down—all his instruments and priceless records lost—but he gradually rebuilt.

Besides looking after his patients in his sanitarium, and those who came from the country around, or journeyed from afar to see him—for his fame grew fast—Dr. Trudeau was occupied constantly with experiments that would help in the battle against tubercular infection. It was very hard to get instruments and apparatus, even in the city, in those days, and one can well imagine what it was in the very heart of the woods. His

first "lab" was a little room at Saranac Lake, heated by a wood stove (as there was no coal). He had a home-made incubator, heated by a kerosene lamp, and in this he succeeded in growing the turbercle bacillus, discovered by Koch to be the organism producing the infection.

Dr. Trudeau had many curious experiences among his patients. One occasion at the end of a long day's work he saw a wretched-looking man waiting outside. The doctor was worn out, and it was in no very pleasant tone that he told the patient to enter, yet when he saw how tired and ill the last visitor was, his heart softened. The tramp sat down, his hands in his pockets and stared at the doctor. "How did you come here, and what is wrong?" asked the doctor, and his visitor, nothing loath, told a frank tale. He had been sent to a large public hospital, and not liking what he saw, determined to get out. In the ward he heard the doctor and patients speak of Saranac Lake and Dr. Trudeau, and made up his mind to strike out for the sanitarium. He was without money, but begged enough to get some little way on his journey. Soon, however, he was observed and put in the poorhouse. He told the authorities there his story and his aim, and they bought him a ticket to Saranac Lake. "In that way I finally got here. Now what can you do for me, doctor?" The doctor collected enough money from some of his patients for the tramp to build a little rough board shanty on a vacant lot. There he slept on a straw bed, and the hotel proprietor gave him scraps from the table,—so he lived contentedly. He stayed for a year and a half, and the good doctor grew very fond of him.

And so the work prospered and spread, and the fame of Dr. Trudeau grew. Other states, provinces, cities and individuals followed the plan of Saranac Lake sanitarium, for it was the first of its kind on this continent to practice the simple principles of fresh air, suitable food and rest. Our great sanitarium on the shore of beautiful Muskoka Lake near Gravenhurst, was built with the Saranac Lake sanitarium model as the guiding ideal in the minds of the founders.

When Dr. Edward Livingstone Trudeau died in 1915, he had the satisfaction of knowing that his work marked the raising of the standard in the great fight against the white plague.

Only the Dream is Real

Only the dream is real. There is no plan
Transcending even a rose's timid glory,
A cricket's summer song. The ways of man
Are stupors of the flesh, and transitory.
There is no truth but dreams. Yet man must spend
His gift of quiet days in storm and stress;
Unheeding that a single word will end
With one swift stroke the hoax of worldliness.

Only the dream will last. Some distant day
The wheels will falter, and the silent sun
Will see the last beam levelled to decay
And all man's futile clangor spent and done.
Yet after brick and steel and stone are gone
And flesh and blood are dust—the dream lives on.

—ANDERSON M. SCRUGGS

Gamma Tau '25.

Know Your Capital

By GEORGE A. McKEOWN, 3T7

In the prologue to his lectures on Ireland, Dr. John L. Stoddart, celebrated American travel writer, has used these words:—

“The first trip through Ireland was like the tour usually made by those who in their eagerness to reach Great Britain and the Continent, rush through the Emerald Isle as through the shabby insignificant portal of a splendid palace. My recent tour convinced me that on the first occasion I had ignorantly passed the objects of transcendent value, as one unskilled in minerology might live above the gold field of South Africa, yet die in poverty. A study of Ireland's history, and above all a sympathetic visit made to it, better to understand its cities, villages, scenery and people, reveal a multitude of attractions to which the great majority of mankind are totally indifferent and of whose very existence few save its loyal children seem aware”.

Canada too possesses much of which she can justly be proud. To attempt to enumerate in a small volume all the interesting features of a land so varied and gigantic, would be but little more than to catalogue its most remarkable points of scenery, and principle historical epochs. Narrowing the scope of this article again, the writer in attempting to present a word picture of our Capital City, must confine himself to

merely the most outstanding points of interest, supplementing the information with a brief outline of the important events in Ottawa's history. In the great country to the south of us, the Americans have in no uncertain way made of Washington a national shrine, a place that is almost sacred as typifying to the citizen of the United States the fame, honour, and glory of his country.

Canadians are beginning to recognize that same national appeal in Ottawa, and the sentiment will grow with the years. More and more, Canadians are learning to regard Ottawa not merely as a rival city but as the centre of national life and ambition and dignity—a place which may be locally the home of a certain number of citizens of Ottawa, but nationally is the home of every Canadian.

In his "Voyages" Samuel de Champlain described his introduction to this part of the country in 1613, when he reached the fall, later called "Chaudiere" by the French, which necessitated portage. A home was built on the Quebec side at the foot of the portage in 1800 by Philemon Wright of Woburn, Mass. but the precipitous cliffs for some time discouraged settlement there. In 1820, one Nicholas Sparks moved over the river and cleared a farm which is now in the heart of Ottawa. Seven years later Colonel By was sent out to build a canal from a point below the Chaudiere falls to Kingston on Lake Ontario. The building of the canal created a fair settlement, later known as Bytown. As the lumber trade developed, Bytown rapidly increased in wealth and importance.

The mellow music of the Indian nomenclature wisely caused the title of Ottawa to be substituted for it and under the euphonic name the town became, in 1854, incorporated as a city. It would not probably have superseded Montreal as the seat of Government but for the violent action of political partisans in 1849, who burned the Parliament Buildings to show their detestations of an obnoxious building. Thenceforth for several years the legislators of the law assembled alternately at Toronto and Quebec, till finally in 1858 the Queen chose Ottawa as the definite home of the Canadian Parliament. The first session of Parliament in Ottawa was held in 1865.

Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion of Canada, is essentially a government city. It is not competing strenuously with other centres in a great commercial way (though it is favourably situated so to do). It has been stated that about 85% of its population are in the employ of the Dominion Government—which goes to say that the standard of living is high. Spacious hotels, splendid transportation facilities, modern stores and beautiful residences are part of the city's make up—as one would suppose. It is a centre of social life,—art, music and literature play an important part, but all of these are transcended by the noble

architecture of the Government Buildings and Vice-Regal residences.

From every point of view Ottawa is dominated by the splendid Gothic pile of buildings that stand like everlasting sentinels on the summit of Parliament Hill. Approaching the city by railway or automobile from any direction the sky-piercing Peace Tower of the Houses of Parliament catches the eye before any other part of the city is visible.

The Houses of Parliament were built originally between 1859 and 1869; the three buildings remained unchanged for a decade, when the Mackenzie Tower was added to the West Block. In the winter of 1916 the Centre Block with the exception of the beautiful octagonal Library of Parliament, was burned to the ground. It was rebuilt on a somewhat larger scale, and with a higher Tower, now known as Peace Tower. In this tower hang the famous carillon of 53 bells, whose exquisite music rings out over the city. Here, also, is the Memorial Chamber, the nations tribute to its heroic dead, with its Altar of Remembrance, within which is to be preserved a book containing the names of all the Canadian men and women who gave their lives for their country during the Great War.

Scattered about the grounds on Parliament Hill are statues, by Canadian or other sculptors, of Queen Victoria, Sir John A. MacDonald, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Alexander MacKenzie, Sir Georges Cartier, Thomas D'Arcy McGee, and other historic figures.

Ottawa contains many imposing government buildings—the Confederation Building, Supreme Court, Public Archives of Canada, the Royal Mint, the National Museum and National Art Gallery, the Dominion Observatory, the Hunter Building and many others too numerous to mention. Opposite the Parliament Buildings are the legations of the United States, France and Japan and the offices of the British High Commissioner.

The view from the little summer-house that stands on the edge of the cliff behind the Parliament Buildings is magnificent. The Chaudiere falls may be seen foaming in unbounded gaiety. The Rideau river may be partly seen behind the rocky promontory of Nepean Point. To the north-east the Gatineau river joins the Ottawa, flowing from its far-off source. In the distant background the Laurentians, still clothed in primeval verdure from foot to summit, lend an added dignity to the scene. The broad and stately Ottawa river flows swiftly between banks which even the presence of countless lumber piles cannot make anything but picturesque.

One of the first things that attracts the attention of the visitor to Ottawa is the series of locks that connect the Rideau canal with the Ottawa river. Canals are no particular novelty to most people,—they are found in many places throughout both Eastern Canada and the United States. What gives the Rideau Canal unusual interest is that it was built originally as a military work, by the Royal Engineers. It seems

rather amusing nowadays to think that this waterway was intended to be used as a means of getting British gunboats from the St. Lawrence to Lake Ontario, without having to travel through the international section of the St. Lawrence river where they could be attacked by guns on the American shore. It must be remembered that at the time this was built the War of 1812 still poisoned the relations between Canada and the United States, and measures of defence that would be thought absurd today were then considered reasonable.

The Driveway built by the Federal District Commission runs along beside part of the canal. One may travel for miles on this perfect roadway flanked by parks, gardens and artificial lakes.

Tennis clubs are found in every quarter of the city, and the place is surrounded by golf clubs, some on the Ontario and others on the Quebec side of the Ottawa river. Boating and canoe clubs on the Ottawa and Rideau rivers afford every possible facility for those who like to spend their leisure time on the water, or in it. Fishing clubs on one or the other of the many small lakes in the Gatineau Valley or up the Rideau offer splendid sport to the angler; and in the autumn, clubs hunting farther afield lure the sportsman out into the northern streams and into northern woods to seek duck and partridge, deer and the mighty moose. It is also interesting to note that the Ottawa Ski Club has the largest membership in the world and is only one of the several devoted to this sport, whose cabins are found everywhere about the Laurentian Hills.

Thousands of visitors come to Ottawa each year. A variety of reasons influence the impressions of it that they take away. Some come for business reasons, but many for pleasure. They may have been attracted by its picturesque setting, by its exhilarating climate, by the manifold opportunities it offers, outdoor sports and recreations, by its historical association or its priceless collections of national documents and pictures. Pre-eminent however, among the thoughts of our many visitors is, we trust, the impression that here in Ottawa is manifested the embodiment of the institutions for which we as a nation stand.

In these times of social unrest, national pride should have a prominent place in our deeds and meditations. New conditions and experiences are constantly in evidence—new forms of government are being tried and most of them, found wanting. The sailing ship of yesterday will not carry us through the troubled waters of to-day; if we are to weather the storm there is no doubt that we must cast overboard the unnecessary ballast that is belaboring our course. Our actions to-day must be weighed in the balance regulated on the one side by our economic need and on the other, by our national pride and the traditions which bind us to our forefathers. For these reasons, I say, we should engender a desire to acquaint ourselves with a greater knowledge of our Capital City.

The Management and Treatment of Dental Caries

BY A. E. WEBSTER, D.D.S., M.D., M.D.S., L.L.D.

The definition of dental caries is simple but to be able to diagnose it with certainty is quite another thing. I have known several dental pathologists to sit up half the night in an attempt to determine whether a certain pathological state was caries or not. It takes more than a dental hygienist and an explorer to diagnose dental caries. The chief essential is a thoughtful, experienced dental practitioner.

It may be said with certainty that dental caries begins on the surface of teeth or in the depths of defects. This leaves us with all prevention and treatment beginning on the outside. If all this be true the saliva must have something to do with the carious process.

For centuries it has been known that decay would cease under metallic fillings; whether by solution of the filling or by exclusion of bacteria is not known.

Methods Of Preventing And Treating Dental Caries

1. External Medication
2. Diet
3. Mastication
4. Oral Hygiene
5. Prophylaxis
6. Internal Medication
7. Dental Régime
8. Periodontia
9. Filling Cavities

The story of our knowledge of dental caries is very human and at the same time very interesting. When Miller discovered that dental caries was a bacterial disease and that in its progress lactic acid was formed, the treatment of caries, like prosperity, was just around the corner. It was all very simple. So it has been ever since, but still we have dental caries as never before. Just destroy the bacteria with poisonous drugs and caries is cured. But it wasn't. Another simple treatment was to neutralize the acid, and the tooth tissue would not be dissolved. Within the writer's memory disinfecting and alkaline mouth washes were prescribed in barrells, but without avail. In the nineties both Black and Williams discovered that bacteria grow under a gelatinous plaque on

smooth surfaces of teeth and thus prevented the washes from getting in contact with the bacteria or acid. The next step was simple also. Just rub the plaque off with a grit in the hands of the dentist or the patient. Then followed oral prophylaxis, oral hygiene, coarse, fibrous foods, thorough mastication and frequent visits to the dentist to treat defects in their incipency. There seems to be a tendency of late to return to the external application of drugs to prevent caries. But the word today is internal medication or diet,—calcium, phosphorus and vitamin D.

There is little doubt but the most successful preventive and cure of dental caries is filling cavities of decay. Because each and every method mentioned above has an influence on the control of caries, we believe there is little need of "extension for prevention" as followed in the past.

Cavity Preparation Adapted To Modern Knowledge Of Dental Caries

As I once heard a secretary say at an annual meeting, we should either change our practices to conform with the constitution or change our constitution to conform with our practices. So modern dental teaching should be changed to conform with dental practices or dental practices should be changed to conform with modern teaching. The fact is the dentist on the firing line is not practising what he was taught in Dental College. Just as many laymen's religious practices are not in conformity with the pulpit.

I'm inclined to think the treatment of dental caries has radically changed in the past ten or twenty years, without anyone's attention having been directed to what the changes are, and how they have affected our practices.

What effect has the teaching and practice of oral hygiene, oral prophylaxis, diet, external medication, internal medication, regular visits to a dentist and periodontia on the treatment of dental caries?

Dentists are to-day filling small cavities in teeth and have given up that fallacious injunction to children to "wait till the cavity is big enough to fill." This injunction was quite natural if the teachings of our leaders were to be followed, which were: "extend all cavity walls until immune areas are reached, etc." Not a word about extending the immune areas themselves. Besides this, dentists have no small cavities, and if sound tissue had to be cut out in making large cavities it became painful, which was a good reason for allowing the bacteria to do the expanding, because they did it painlessly.

There used to be little trouble in determining the location of an outline because the smallness of the cavity had nothing to do with it. The

main feature was the immune and susceptible areas on the surface. Today it is a real problem to determine the outline of a cavity.

Methods Of Determining The Outline Of A Cavity

1. The dental family history.
2. The personal dental history, age and sex.
3. The personal susceptibility to caries.
4. The number of cavities and character of the decay.
5. The location of the cavities.
6. The success of former operations.
7. Will the patient perform oral hygiene?
8. Will he visit a dentist regularly?
9. Will he have prophylaxis performed for him?
10. Will he submit to a dental régime?
11. Are his teeth so sensitive that good operations cannot be made for him?
12. What is the character of the saliva?

TO UNDERGRADUATES

We work too hard, keep our noses too close to the grindstone, try to get out too many dentures, and finish too many golds. Why? Because in doing it we lose our higher vision, narrow down our life, and live to fill cavities. It is sad. I honestly do not think it makes very much difference whether one finishes twenty dentures or only ten—whether John gets in one hundred golds or Dick only thirty—but the way they are done counts ever so much. Correct posture at the chair, correct technique, good preparations—these are what count.

But apart from all that we still apply ourselves too assiduously. It does not make for a full rounded life—it is too one sided. We should get out and make contacts, make friends, visit hospitals and attend clinics. After a day from 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. do you feel like “going” in the evening? Not much! Well, take it easier, and then make university life real and full of meaning by going to hear a scientific lecture, by visiting the Art Gallery or the Museum, by seeing a good play, by hearing a Musical Comedy. And have you had your exercise to-day? Life is all too short to neglect that body. Get out and play that game of Badminton, have that skate, for after it is all over and done it won’t matter much whether you go eighty-one or fifty-one in Metallurgy! How about it? Maybe you will be in the “Styx” next year and these opportunities won’t be there. Take them now!

ANON

Fraternity Notes

PI CHAPTER OF ALPHA OMEGA FRATERNITY

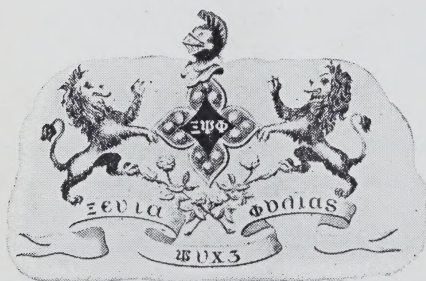


In the year 1921 a new line was forged in the national chain of Alpha Omega Chapters. With the admission of Pi Chapter of the then Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Alpha Omega became international in its scope. Its members have always been active participants in all places of the College activities.

A feature of our activities of this year was a banquet held at the Prince George Hotel. The purpose of this function was to enable our pledges, to meet formally the members of alumni and undergraduate bodies. On this occasion we were honoured by the presence of Drs. Mason and Switzer. Up to the time of writing, our annual "At Home" has not, as yet, been held. It is expected that this gala affair will be held in conjunction with Alpha Chapter of the University of Buffalo.

As enthusiastic co-operation has ever been the keynote of our activities we extend the hand of friendship to all our fellow students.

XI PSI PHI FRATERNITY



Omicron Chapter of Xi Psi Phi Fraternity held its annual "At Home" in the Venetian Cafe of the Royal York Hotel on February 17. The patronesses were Mrs. C. A. Kennedy, Mrs. G. MacLean and Mrs. A. D. A. Mason. Mr. Donald Stockwell represented the Delta Chi Chapter of Psi Omega fraternity.

There were many out-of-town graduates present for the function.

To the members Xi Psi Phi, this year will be long remembered as one though full of many happy events yet it was overshadowed by deep sorrow in the death of our brother A. W. Earle Vigars.

DELTA CHI CHAPTER OF PSI OMEGA FRATERNITY



The local chapter of Psi Omega celebrated a number of events during the last year which made it one of our most interesting. April 16, 1932 showed us celebrating the 40th anniversary of the founding of the fraternity with a banquet held at the Chapter House.

Prior to his return to London, England, last fall, a dinner was given, and a presentation made to Dr. Jim Russell, one of our valued graduate members.

The fall and early spring terms were punctuated by the annual Hallowe'en dance, and a number of house dances which enjoyed the attendance of recent grads, members and pledges.

On the evening of March 3rd the At Home was held in the Venetian Room of the Royal York Hotel. The patronesses were Mrs. W. Secombe, Mrs. W. L. Hugill, and Mrs. H. Halderson. Dr. E. H. Waugh accompanied by Miss J. Struthers was the guest representative from Omicron Chapter of the Xi Psi Phi fraternity.

The active social season closed with the annual stag banquet held in the Royal York on Saturday evening March 4th, to which many of the graduates returned to greet this year's actives.

We feel highly honoured and attribute much of our success during the past year to the appointment of Dr. Holly Holderson as our new Deputy Councillor.

A Stabilization Technique for Lower Dentures

By F. M. LOTT, D.D.S., B.Sc. (DENT.)

Prosthetic literature recently produced a line of work that commanded attention immediately. Mr. Fish of London, England, presented to us a theory and technique for increased stability of full dentures through consideration of the polished surface.

The incentive that impelled Mr. Fish to investigate the problem of denture stability was just the same as the one that causes every dentist to show the keenest of interest in his findings. Frankly, our lower dentures especially are not satisfactory in many cases. Like Ivory soap, they float—and patients must be content with “getting by” as well as possible.

Progress has been made, certainly. Work has gone on in different directions with much success. In this most recent effort Mr. Fish has opened a new field and, while his work cannot be regarded as a panacea, it is without doubt a very worthy addition to our knowledge of this subject. Many men will maintain that much of his work has already been done. This is quite true but to him must go the credit for the final, determined effort that definitely established it.

A complete description of the fundamental principles regarding stability of dentures is much too large an undertaking for the present article. The author will confine himself to one application only; a technique for the stabilization of a mechanically unsatisfactory lower denture. Only such items of theory will be included as are required in explanation of the various steps.

A lower denture may be mechanically inefficient for one or more different reasons. For instance, in the relation to an opposing denture it may be a problem of incorrect centric relation or faulty articulation. Such cases are quite outside the scope of the present article and must be considered as prerequisites to the technique about to be described. Alone, it may exhibit one or more conditions where, first, the buccal cusps of the posteriors may not be slightly to the lingual of or even approximately above the centre of the lower ridge. Second, the posterior teeth, especially the molars, may be placed so far lingually as to be overhanging and crowding the tongue—and third, the incisors may be set too far labially. The situation with regard to the first two of these conditions will be explained and accompanied by methods of correction that will improve the stability of many troublesome lower dentures. The

third condition must be regarded as another prerequisite because the rectification of it necessitates the re-setting of the anteriors.

The position of the lower molars to the lingual of or at least directly over the lower ridge may also be regarded as preliminary to the technique to be represented. In other words this is a different problem altogether and should be solved before stabilization measures are begun.

The situation with regard to bicuspid is quite different. Often, the demands of the anterior esthetics result in the first bicuspid being placed outside of the ridge. Very probably the operator was quite aware of the danger and brought the second bicuspid and molars progressively into alignment. Nevertheless, the fact remains that the lower set-up is wide in this bicuspid region. Heretofore, these set-ups have been regarded as more or less passable but now another element has been introduced as a result of the findings of Mr. Fish. This really marks the beginning of the story of stabilization through consideration of the polished surface.

For a moment, let us digress and consider the musculature of the cheek and lips.

The two most important muscles are the Buccinator which practically forms the cheek and the Orbicularis oris, the chief muscle of the lips. From a great curved origin extending from above the upper molar teeth to the hamular process and down the pterygomandibular raphe to below the lower molars the Buccinator converges to be inserted with decussation of many of its fibres in a knot just posterior to the angle of the mouth. It compresses the cheek against the teeth and aids in placing and holding food between them during mastication.

The Orbicularis oris, a ring of muscle about the mouth, originates in this knot on each side and extends across upper and lower lips forming much of their substance. It opposes the action of the Buccinator, both muscles acting more or less in a horizontal direction.

From a vertical standpoint, other muscles are also involved in this knot. The Caninus originating in the canine fossa just below the infra-orbital foramen and the Zygomaticus from just anterior to the zygomaticotemporal suture descend to be inserted in it. From below, the widespread fibres of the Triangularis arising from the oblique line of the mandible ascend and converge to the same insertion. Much decussation of fibres of the Triangularis passing to the upper lip and those of the Caninus passing to the lower lip further increase the prominence of this common insertion. All of these muscles act from above and below to fix the position of the knot every time the Buccinator and Orbicularis oris come into action. The Buccinator contracts into a protuberance and presses against the posterior teeth each time they are closed, therefore,

the knot is being constantly formed. Located, as it is, just in the bicuspid region, it is in a splendid position to dislodge a lower denture and more particularly one, such as described, that for one reason or another has the bicuspid on the outside of the ridge. Therefore, after satisfying ourselves that the buccal cusps of the molars are at least over the ridge, the next step is to observe the width of the denture in the bicuspid region and, if necessary, reduce it by grinding.

Grind, not only the vulcanite, but also the convex buccal surfaces of the bicuspid as well. Take care, however, not to carry the procedure so far as to remove the tip of the buccal cusp of either bicuspid and thereby take it out of occlusion. At the same time, score the vulcanite of the entire buccal flange in preparation for the addition of more vulcanite to it.

The addition of buccal flanges is the next step. Again let us consider the involved muscle actions.

A bolus of food is held between the upper and lower posteriors by the counter-action of the Buccinator and the tongue. This contraction of the Buccinator occurs more or less horizontally down its centre causing the formation of an elongated protuberance, first, in the space between the opposing posteriors and then, as they close, against the teeth themselves. In the meantime, the upper and lower fibres are more or less flaccid with the result that a space is formed above and below the molars. Normally, these spaces accommodate a certain amount of food during mastication and the presence of a quantity there does not interfere with the action of the middle fibres in any way. It is this knowledge that permits the use of flanges in these spaces that partly take the place available for a bolus of food.

Now we are ready for the actual dental technique for the addition of these flanges to the lower denture. Make a roll of counter wax about the size of a lead pencil. Seal a piece on each buccal surface of the denture from the distal of the already-narrowed bicuspid region to the extreme posterior.

Place the denture in the mouth and have the patient perform, first, a sucking or whistling action that will form the middle fibers of the Buccinator into the already-described bulge and mould the over-size wax roll to fit the buccal space and, second, an action, such as biting the lower lip or an exaggerated smile, that will move the common insertion of the muscles backward and shape the wax roll to the required narrowness in the bicuspid region. If the patient does not perform this latter movement satisfactorily secure the desired result by pressing back on the angles of the mouth with the thumb and forefinger. Exercise care, however, not to dislodge the denture.

Remove the denture and examine the result. Often the wax will have been formed right up to the occlusal surfaces of the teeth. This is not necessary and it should be carved back to the correct gingival contour. After such an operation replace the denture in the mouth and have the patient repeat the foregoing actions.

The middle fibres are not only in contact with the buccal surfaces of the teeth during the period of contraction but they also lie more or less on top of these added flanges and exert a downward force that increases the stability of the lower denture quite markedly. In fact, it is a common occurrence to have the patient voluntarily comment on it.

The situation with regard to the lingual surfaces is quite different. In our enthusiasm to keep the correct relation of teeth to ridge the lower posteriors are, at times, set in so far lingually as to interfere with the action of the tongue muscles. Narrowing the denture at the occlusal surface by grinding the lingual cusps of the molars particularly, may solve or, at any rate, improve the stability but there still remains a type of denture with a vertical lingual wall or even one converging more or less towards the periphery.

When a bolus of food is held between the molars by the tongue on the inside and the Buccinator on the outside the outward pressure by the former is very likely to unseat the denture if it is possible for the tongue to get under any part of it or it is so narrow as to crowd the tongue and have it exert more than the correct counter-balancing force upon it. Therefore, aside from the advisability of grinding the lingual surfaces of the teeth as a preliminary measure, the polished surfaces of the denture should be so moulded to the tissues as to present divergences from teeth to periphery. Then the tongue will exert a stabilizing pressure down upon it as well as the lateral pressure required in the manipulation of food.

From the standpoint of dental technique, the operations in creating the required divergences are two in number.

Make a length of counter wax about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in width and half as thick and seal it to the lingual periphery of the denture from first molar around the anterior to the first molar on the opposite side. Mould out this flange more or less horizontally instead of allowing it to remain more or less in prolongation of the lingual flange of the denture.

Place the denture in the mouth and have the patient perform the following actions: protrude the tongue to raise the floor of the mouth as much as possible and mould the under surface of the wax. As a further precaution, place the tip of the tongue far back on the palate to make sure of clearing the attachments of the Genioglossi at the symphysis.

Remove the denture, examine it and carve off the moulded up excess of wax.

Replace it in the mouth, have the patient protrude the tongue again, lick the lips from angle to angle of the mouth and, finally, close and swallow to mould the upper surface of the added wax.

At the symphysis, there will be little, if any, additional wax as a rule because the impression technique in connection with the construction of the denture probably made use of the same method of trimming at this point. In cuspid and bicuspid regions considerable flanges can be tolerated in many cases. This creates quite a perceptible divergence from teeth to periphery and makes for increased stability. In the molar region, because of the bulk of the tongue, the wax rim will often be moulded back until the lingual denture surface will be almost vertical. From this point to the extreme posterior flanges can be added again and a stabilizing divergence secured.

Seal a $\frac{1}{4}$ in. width of wax to each heel from first molar to the posterior of the denture. Place the denture in the mouth. Press these wax flanges gently out against the mandible, then hold the denture in position and have the patient again protrude the tongue and, finally, close and swallow several times. Have the patient swallow some cold water to chill the wax somewhat, then remove the denture.

These flanges may vary greatly in size because of such features as size and activity of tongue, &c. Always, however, it is worth while to attempt to add them because any additional flange means just that much more divergence and increased stability.

Replace these wax flanges with vulcanite and insert the denture.

This completes the story of a very useful technique. It is the hope of the author that it may serve in some small way to emphasize the importance of the polished surface in dental prosthesis.

College Items of Interest

About the infirmary there has been general regret expressed to the effect that Miss Rose and Mr. Lucas did not enthuse over the exhibition of fine art as it appeared on the poster for the Dental-At-Home. As a remedy, it has been suggested that in future they attend the annual evening at the Art Gallery that they may develop a greater sense of art appreciation.

Something once was written in which a valuation was made of every organ of the body. We wonder if the same scale of prices applied when Art Ward broke the girl's heart for fifty cents.

Al Hobden has proven to his satisfaction that "Pressure exerted on a liquid is transmitted undiminished in all directions, and acts with the same force on all equal surfaces in direction at right angles to those surfaces".

(Pascal's Law)

Now it happened like this———

The height of embarrassment it has been explained to us would be to lock Maurice McNeill in his boudoir for an hour without a mirror.

The strings of the fourth year gowns may provide something for the nurses to run after, but so far the fifth year buttons have proved better hookers.

Can you identify any people you see in the infirmary by the following appellations:—

The Shadow.
The Sphinx.
Keyhole Katy.
Angel.
Dean of Dental Nurses.
The Man of very few words.
Little Eva.
Flatnose.
The Advocate of State Dentistry.
Gracie Allen.

A certain member of the Research staff is focussing his attention upon one of the student nurses—on week ends—motor trips, etc. No, my young lady, the moon is not made of green cheese—neither are all the letters received from New Zealand written by an interesting cousin or an affectionate aunt.

We admire the ingenuity of the Antipodean member of the fifth year who solves the cold weather problem, under cover of nocturnal darkness, by carrying his "Christie" along the back streets and wearing a woollen "Tam o' Shanter" until within a few doors of his destination. Then and only then is the Christie permitted to decorate his would-be frozen visage.

So Art Ward has turned out to be a mouser. What can be his thoughts in the night when he even discovers a mouse in the dark. Better hunt larger game, Art, because a B.W. & F. pugilist of renown cannot keep himself in shape in this way. Moreover nightly trips to North Toronto are not conducive to a good condition.

Some fellows certainly demonstrate their grasping characteristics. At the L. D. Caulk demonstration Bregman arrived about three quarters of an hour late and before he had been there ten minutes, he was enquiring as to when the samples would be given out. What a boon this last year is proving to some chaps like this!

Our scribe informs us that the main difference between Betty Oliver and Ruth Hutchinson is a matter of technique.

The latest pulp capping treatment for an exposed and hemorrhagic pulp is a gold foil filling. Details of the technique may be obtained from Trevor Lehman.

We would like to know why Dr. Box's Dental Pathology hour lectures last for eighty minutes.

Prohibition in the Home

I had twelve bottles of whiskey in my cellar and my wife made me empty the contents of each and every bottle down the sink, so I proceeded to do as my wife desired and withdrew the cork from the first bottle, poured the contents down the sink with the exception of one glass which I drank.

I then withdrew the cork from the second bottle and did likewise, with the exception of one glass which I drank.

I then extracted the cork from the third bottle emptied the good old booze down the bottle, except a glass which I devoured.

I pulled the cork from the cork of the next and drank one sink out of it, and threw the rest down the glass.

I pulled the sink out of the next cork, and then poured the cork down the sink, all but the sink which I drank.

I pulled the next cork from my throat and poured the sink down the bottle and drank the cork.

Well, I had them all emptied and I steadied the house with one hand and counted the bottles which were twenty-four, so counted them again when they came around and I had seventy-four, and as the houses came around I counted them, and finally I had all the houses and bottles counted, so I proceeded to wash the bottles, but I couldn't get the brush in the bottles, so I turned them inside out and washed and wiped them all, and went upstairs and told my other half all about what I did, and Oh Boy! I've got the wifest little nice in the world.

—Anon.

Women in Dentistry

By EFFIE McVICAR MILNER, 3T4

The practice of dentistry for women is not a new development. It is predicted that their place in the profession is to be permanent, and will grow.

The pioneer women in dentistry were individuals whose force of character compels our interest and arouses our admiration. The stories of their lives stimulate our enthusiasm for our calling and quicken our perception of the opportunities open to us today. To them and to those who aided and supported them, the generations of today owe many of their privileges of education and occupation in their chosen profession.

Medicine has its Elizabeth Blackwell; nursing, its Florence Nightingale; and dentistry has its Lucy Hobbs and Henrietta Hirschfeld.

At first, there was much objection to women entering the study of dentistry, and the pioneer women in the profession encountered many hardships. One of the first women dentists in North America was Emeline Roberts Jones of Connecticut. She was her husband's assistant until 1859, then she became his partner. In 1864, her husband died, and she carried on alone until 1914, completing 60 years of active service in her profession, and retaining throughout the steady nerve, eyesight, and physical endurance demanded of a dentist. She died in 1916, at the age of 80 years.

Lucy B. Hobbs was the first woman in the world to be graduated from a dental college. She was born in Ellenberg, New York, in 1833. She met with bitter objection. People could not understand a young girl so far forgetting her womanhood as to desire to study dentistry. She went from office to office seeking a place to study. One dentist offered to let her clean his office and watch him work, if she would promise to not tell anyone that she was learning. She indignantly refused to do this. Ultimately her perseverance was rewarded when Dr. Mardle allowed her to enter his office on the same terms as the men students. Miss Hobbs had no home and she spent her nights sewing so as to earn enough money for her frugal meals and room. She made application for admission to the Ohio Dental College in 1861. Her request was refused. At that time many men practitioners were not graduate dentists. So Miss Hobbs began to practice dentistry without a diploma in Cincinnati, Ohio. Later, she moved to Northern Iowa. Her ambition was to have dental colleges co-educational. She was invited to the fourth Iowa State Dental Society Convention which was held in Dubuque in

July, 1865. She was elected to active membership and was sent with the Iowa delegates to the American Dentists' convention in Chicago. In that fall she was allowed to enter the Ohio Dental College. She was granted credit for her years of practice, and so was required to attend only one college session. On February 21st, 1866 Lucy Hobbs graduated from the Ohio College of Dental Surgery in Cincinnati.

She later married James M. Taylor and moved to Lawrence, Kansas. She continued to practice until 1910, when she died at the age of 78 years.

The agitation to allow women to enter the dental profession increased after Lucy Hobbs became a member of the Iowa State Dental Society. This met with malevolent opposition.

In 1866 the Dental Register published an article upholding women dentists. The Valedictory address delivered by Dr. James Truman in March, 1866, to the graduating class of the Philadelphia Dental College in the defense of women in professional life was both convincing and interesting. It was one of the finest vindications of women in professional life ever written. In it he said—"Every human soul has certain qualities. These qualities should mark its pathway through life. Talent is of no sex, colour, or clime, but it is an inheritance from the Creator given to be fully cultivated in the direction whence it leads. Hence, in my judgment, any attempt to cripple the aspirations of a God implanted intelligence is unworthy of the age in which we live, etc."—the faculty were mortified by Dr. Truman's views. From that time, his professional pathway was not pleasant.

The Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery was the first dental college to matriculate a woman. Henrietta Hirschfeld of Berlin, Germany was forced to earn her living and she decided to become a dentist, but there was no place in Europe at that time where she could study. As a result she came to America, to Philadelphia, in 1867, not knowing the English language. She was refused the privilege of studying anatomy in the college, so she had to take that subject in the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia. Henrietta Hirschfeld graduated in February, 1869. She returned to Germany, and, as she advanced in her career she gave much attention to philanthropy. She established a clinic and a hospital for women. When the effects of a superactive life began to tell on her, she passed her practice over to her niece, and she, herself, retired to her villa at Marienfelde, near Berlin. She remained constantly assiduous in benevolent work for the elevation of her sex until her death August 24, 1911.

The fourth woman dentist was Countess Helene de Swiderska of

St. Petersburg, Russia. She graduated from the New York College of Dental Surgeons in March, 1872. She made the preliminary studies under her father's supervision, and after obtaining all the dental knowledge available in St. Petersburg she came to America. After obtaining her degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery she returned to her native country and was very successful.

The fifth woman dentist, Frau Marie Grubert of Berlin, was graduated from the Ohio Dental College on March 6, 1872. She became a member of the Mississippi Valley Dental Society, and was elected to its Vice-presidency. This was the first election of a woman to an office in a dental society. Dr. Truman continued to put forth every effort to secure for women the privilege of being admitted to, and graduating from dental colleges, and of being received into the profession. As a result the opposition to women was growing less.

In 1873, Miss Emilie Foeking of Prussia was the first woman to graduate from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.

In 1880, the University of Michigan College of Dentistry graduated its first woman in the person of Miss Alma Fuillfraff of Germany.

Women dentists were increasing in numbers, and, in the year 1893, forty women attended the Woman's Dental Association of the United States, during the World's Dental Congress.

In 1910 there were 900 women dentists in the United States. During the period of 1910 to 1920, the world war caused their number to increase 46%. At present about 2000 of the 80,000 dentists in America are women.

The first woman to graduate from the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario was Mrs. C. L. J. Wells in 1893. To date this college has graduated 34 women.

Women have been successful in various branches of the profession. Prominent among these are Miss Elizabeth Richardson, who received her D.D.S. degree in 1901 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in San Francisco. In 1915, she attended the Dewey School of Orthodontia. Dr. Richardson was the first woman to specialize in Orthodontia. Dr. Geneva Groth, a graduate of the Philadelphia School of Dental Surgery, is an Instructor at the Philadelphia School.

One speciality in which women excel is Pedodontia. Dr. Evangeline Jordon of California was the first woman to practice exclusively for children. She has been engaged in this work for twenty-five years, and is well known as an author of several text books and a writer of articles for dental periodicals.

Dr. Haidee Weeks of New Orleans is another woman who specializes in this branch of the profession. She also supervises clinics and does much charity work.

Dr. Gillette Hayden who graduated from the Ohio State University in 1902, was the first woman to choose Periodontia as a specialty. She practiced Periodontia until the year of her death, 1929. She with Dr. Grace Spalding were instrumental in founding the American Academy of Periodontology. Dr. Spalding assisted in the establishment of free dental clinics in Columbus, Ohio. She was a valuable contributor to dental literature.

Dr. Louise Ball graduated in 1915 from the Columbia University College of Dentistry. In 1916, she founded the New York School of Dental Hygiene, Hunter College. For two years she directed courses in Oral Hygiene at Columbia University and for several years she was engaged in dental public health service.

One of the most brilliant women in the profession is Dr. Vida Latham, M.D., D.D.S., F.R.S., of Chicago. She is a successful practitioner and teacher. She was professor of Pathology, Histology, and Bacteriology at the American Dental College, and later at the Milwaukee Medical School, Wisconsin. She was a member of many medical and dental societies, was on the Board of several hospitals, and was a contributor to scientific publications. Dr. Latham and Dr. Eugene Talbot were the first to demonstrate that metastatic abscesses in the dental pulp are due to toxins and poisons carried in the blood stream through the apical foramen to the dental pulp. Dr. Latham also demonstrated the nerve supply of the pulp, and illustrated the vaso-motor system of the pulp.

Dr. Mordentoft, a graduate from Norway is very skillful in porcelain work and has instructed in Ceramics at the Philadelphia Dental School for several years.

Dr. Mary Lohman of Chicago specializes in Exodontia.

Women have brought into dentistry considerable of grace, finesse, diplomacy, dignity, ability, delicacy of attention, and the atmosphere of refinement and culture. The woman dental practitioner does her part in serving humanity, which is one of the most exalted and most glorified of all endeavours.

The Two Kinds

There are two kinds of people on earth to-day
Just the two kinds; no more I say.
Not the saint and the sinner, for 'tis well understood
The good are half bad, and the bad are half good.
Not the rich nor the poor, for to count a man's wealth
You must know the state of his conscience and health.
Not the happy nor the sad, for the swift flying years
Bring to each man his laughter and to each man his tears.
No, the two kinds of people on earth I mean
Are the people who lift, and the people who lean—
And where'er you go you'll find the world's masses
Are always divided into just these two classes —
And oddly enough, you'll find, I ween
There's only one lifter to many who lean.
In which class are you? Are you easing the load
Of overtaxed lifters who toil on the road—
Or are you a leaner who makes others bear
Your part of the burden and worry and care.

—Anon.

The Music Committee of Hart House

By DONALD G. JOHNSTONE, 3T3

Member of Music Committee of Hart House.

The Music Committee directs and generally supervises the various musical activities of Hart House. The major function of the Music Committee is to arrange a number of concerts, recitals and songsters and thus to encourage and stimulate an appreciation for good music among the undergraduate members of the House. Pursuing the policy of former years, eight Sunday Evening Concerts and a series of Friday Afternoon Recitals have been arranged during the present academic year.

The Sunday Evening Concerts are held in the Great Hall of Hart House at nine p.m. on Sunday evenings at stated intervals. This year three concerts were given before Christmas at intervals of three weeks, the remaining five being given at fortnightly intervals after Christmas. Three hundred and thirty double and ninety single tickets are issued for each concert. The generosity of the leading musicians of the city offers to undergraduates the privilege of hearing music which is inspiring and which they appreciate.

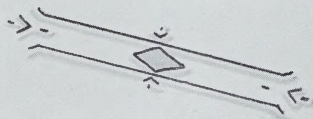
The Eighty-second Concert given on the twentieth of November by the choir of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, under the direction of Dr. Healey Willan, (our recently appointed University organist) was attended by Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess of Bessborough, the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Bruce, President Cody and Sir Joseph Flavelle.

From the end of October until the middle of March, Friday Afternoon Recitals are held each Friday at 5.00 p.m. in the Music Room. The series before Christmas consisted of six recitals, the purpose of which was to present in chronological order music representative of the various periods from mediæval times up to the present day. The second series which was given after Christmas, was an endeavour to present music of national types; each programme consisted of Dutch, Italian, English or German music. In addition two lectures, illustrated by gramophone records and the piano, one a demonstration of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, the other of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, were given shortly before the rendering of each particular work by the Toronto Symphony Orchestra. The enlarged attendance at the Friday Afternoon Recitals this year has made apparent the increased enthusiasm of the undergraduates.



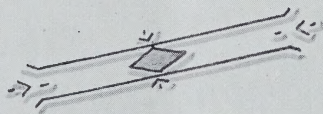
W. Garard, Jr.

Sketch

*Ratherdale
Studio
St. Paul, Minn.*


D. G. Johnstone, Jr.

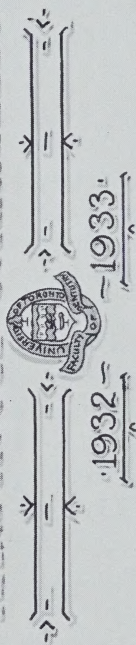
Music



E. C. Apps, Jr.

Library

MEMBERS
OF
HART HOUSE COMMITTEES



1932-1933

Is Reading Important

By ERIC C. APPS, 3T4.

Member of the Library Committee of Hart House.

A profession is not built upon the skill that its members manifest but rather on the things for which they stand. By this no effort is being made to minimize the value of things well done, for that is essential, but rather to emphasize the ideals which one may hold. The professional man is one who has high professional ideals and who can do well that which he is called upon to do, ever striving to do just a little better. Men are great not by what they do but rather by what they are.

Reading is variously interpreted as the act of becoming acquainted with books or literature; literary research; study or scholarship. These dictionary meanings do not interpret the true spirit of the term as it is applied to a professional man's life.

A professional man is considered one of the bulwarks of the state. By the time he has qualified to be a member of a profession, say like Dentistry, he has spent a third, and sometimes more, of the years of his life, in preparation. His education has cost him hours of toil, his tutors hours of despair and the state a considerable sum of money. Consequently he is looked upon as an enlightened member of society, and an asset to his community. He is the possessor of extra privileges and with privileges goes additional responsibility. It is his duty to be a little more than a good citizen—he must be an example to other lesser men, especially in times like these.

Reading is the medium of transference of one man's thoughts to another by way of the printed page. The development of printing is credited with the rapid spread of culture and learning in the later part of the middle ages. It is now still the most permanent means of maintaining that spread of knowledge. It is the privilege of the graduate to carry on his study through the medium of his professional publications in order to maintain a high standard of efficiency. This means of mental stimulation must be maintained but it must not constitute the dentist's sole excursions into the realm of the printed page. Such a persistence would incline toward an attitude of mind which in lighter vein is termed "getting to know more and more about less and less". Care must be taken to remember that the professional man does not spend his whole life in a suite of rooms constituting his office. A complete life is attained by enjoying mutual friendly relationships with the individuals the pro-

fessional man comes in contact with in all his daily activities. His reading assists greatly in shaping and amplifying these associations.

If a dentist has a reputation for being up-to-date in his general outlook he will find that the laity will associate that virtue with his practice of dentistry. He will in all probability be a member of a club or some other similar organization, and will find his fund of knowledge woefully inadequate in carrying on any sort of conversation with a progressive business man if he has not a general knowledge of every day matters fostered by judicious reading. If the community be small he will undoubtedly find himself called upon to address gatherings of various natures which will tax his command of the language and knowledge of contemporary events to the uttermost. Being a member of the community he must appreciate the trend of local events and be prepared to express a conservative and well founded opinion of them. To be a good citizen and thus to exercise his rights as a citizen intelligently he must have a knowledge of national events and their effects upon the status of his country. Being an enlightened and educated individual whose opinion is of some weight in the community in which he lives, he should not deny himself an appreciation of international happenings which may have a profound bearing upon his national and communal actions.

The type of reading which is to connect the dentist with these happenings of every day life may have a charming diversity. Over coffee or in the few moments before commencement of work the morning paper is perused for news and for its editorial comment, as also is the evening paper. To-day there are journals incorporating within them news of national and international moment. Examples of these readily spring to attention passively bringing to mind the importance of these things in our every day life. If the professional man is to logically exercise those talents for appreciation of values so laboriously developed he can easily amass grounds upon which to base a critical judgment of public opinion and be able to express himself intelligently; abridged symposiums of current articles in literary magazines of the day assist him in keeping track of the trend of modern thought in literature. All these readings aid the dentist in his relations with his clientele, his associates and his friends, and contribute markedly to the expansion of his personality.

This type of reading does not by any means encompass the whole realm open to the enquiring mind. Excursions into the fields of literature will afford the harassed professional man ready forgetfulness and relaxation. The man who finds himself with time on his hands may while away many otherwise wasted hours in pleasurable and profitable

meditation inspired by the facile pens of masters of English literature. The works of foreign authors may afford unlooked for charm and engender an appreciation of our distant neighbours denied the more prosaic individual ringed about by petty care. Someone has said "short, therefore, is man's life, and narrow is the corner of the earth wherein he dwells". Happy is the man who is able to intelligently expand his life's outlook by intelligent reading outside his professional activities.

LIFE IN SIX ACTS

1. Baby— Sighing, crying, night and day
Winking, blinking, full of play.
2. Boy— Fooling, schooling, getting tall
Growing, rowing, playing ball.
3. Youth— Fussing, mussing, over a tie
Larking, sparking on the sly.
4. Manhood— Cooing, wooing future wife
Gushing, blushing, tired of life.
5. Middle Age— Craving, slaving, hoarding wealth
Driving, striving, broken health.
6. Old Age— Ailing, failing, day by day
The undertaker ends the play.

Public Dental Health Activities In Ontario

By FRED J. CONBOY, D.D.S.

Director of Dental Health Services for the Province of Ontario.

The public dental health activities of the Province of Ontario can be divided easily into those associated with public dental health education, and those related to the providing of treatment for the indigent, and for the people living in districts remote from a practising dentist. The Provincial Department of Health has accepted a large measure of responsibility in respect to the education of the people but leadership in regard to the providing of treatment rests more particularly with the profession of dentistry. There is the closest possible co-operation between the department and the dentists, and the Public Dental Health Committee of the Ontario Dental Association is consulted by the Government before any important dental service is undertaken. Moreover the distribution of Government grants for school dental clinics has been placed in the hands of a Committee composed of four dentists, and the Deputy Minister of Health for the Province. All literature used by the Department is submitted to the profession of dentistry for approval and some activities are undertaken on a co-operative basis.

The dentists give their whole-hearted support to the activities of the Department of Health, and on occasions give their time gratuitously to make dental surveys, and even in some cases to provide treatment. The dental division of the Ontario Department of Health is administered by a full time director and all government matters in the dental field are centred in this Division. The Director of Dental Services supervises the distribution of grants, organizes the work in Northern Ontario, superintends the services in governmental hospitals and other institutions, and gives courses of lectures to students in Normal Schools and Nurses in Training.

The educational efforts consist of the work in the schools and many other activities. The dental health educational work among children of school age, is carried on principally by the regular school teacher. Normal school students receive a course of lectures on mouth health and plans are under way to bring similar instruction to teachers in the field. It is hoped that within a few years, every teacher in Ontario will have the knowledge necessary to enable her to teach mouth health habits to the children under her control. The teachers are assisted by school nurses and sometimes by the dentists, but the department is convinced that better results can be obtained by preparing the teacher to do this

work, than in any other way. An effort is being made to reach the pre-school age children through nursing services, and by having the children brought to pre-school age children's clinics. The nurses under the control or supervision of the department visit the homes, and give the mothers instruction in regard to the mother's diet during the pre-natal period, and the care of the child's mouth during the early months of babyhood. Lectures on mouth health are given to the students in the high schools and colleges, and to the workers in large industries. The department issues literature dealing with all phases of mouth health and preventive dentistry, and this literature is freely distributed to Women's Institutes, clubs, libraries, and all others who can use it. One of the most effective ways of bringing knowledge to the favorable attention of the public is to arrange for dental exhibits at Fall Fairs. Each year we have such a clinic in connection with the Canadian National Exhibition. Last year there were two dentists in constant attendance, as well as a number of nurses. Eight hundred and thirty-four visited the clinic, and the educational message was given to well over a million people. These clinics are under the general direction of the Ontario Government but they are supported by the Profession of Dentistry. Smaller exhibits are used in connection with other fairs.

We use the survey system, very largely, to bring the dentists in contact, once a year, with the school children. The Department of Health supplies the necessary forms, and organizes the work. The dentists give their time gratuitously to examine the children, and to give each child some advice in regard to the care of his mouth. During each year a large number of dentists give mouth health talks to various interested groups. In most cases the addresses are illustrated, the slides being provided by the Ontario Dental Association. Other methods used of bringing the story of better mouth conditions to the people are radio talks, newspaper articles, dental health plays, and motion pictures.

The facilities for giving much needed dental treatment to the indigent and those remote from a practising dentist, consists in giving grants to municipalities, and the carrying on of services where the whole expense is met by the Government. In older Ontario where the various municipalities are well organized, the Government gives a grant ranging from seven and a half per cent to thirty-five per cent of the cost of the service. The Director of Dental Services provides assistance in connection with the establishment of these clinics, and also supervises their operation. The Department of Health is also interested in dental depart-

ments in general and special hospitals and clinics of this type for out-and in-patients are being organized in various parts of the Province.

The Ontario Government accepts full responsibility in respect to providing treatment for the indigent in the unorganized parts of the Province, and also of bringing dental services within the reach of those living in districts remote from a resident dentist. Travelling clinics are sent through these areas and the dental car supplies an efficient service for the people residing in the small communities along the railway lines in Northern Ontario.

Each Government hospital and institution in Ontario has a fully equipped modern dental clinic with a full or part time dentist on the staff. The Government in this way is endeavouring to provide efficient leadership, and to stress for the benefit of the general public, the need of regular and adequate dental attention.

The Government also co-operates with health and social service organizations in respect to dental treatment and many worthwhile services have thus been made possible. The Dental Division of the Ontario Department of Health has received and is receiving most enthusiastic support from the dentists, the medical profession, health workers and the general public and stands ready to assist in connection with any movement that will improve public dental health in this Province.

Et Tu Germany!

By BEN B. CANTOR, 3T5

Against anti-semitism the Jew stands his ground. Its blows stimulate him to militant Judaism and the hitherto indifferent Jew becomes the champion of his people; he feels the pain that is in the body of Israel. It is hard to be a Jew, as they say, but, happily, it is harder still to forget that one is a Jew. A man cuts the thread that binds him to the synagogue, but, lo! another thread is still entire. It may be the thread that unites him with his sainted parents, or it may be the thread in the historic sense by which he feels his kinship to martyrs and saints and prophets.

Student readers need no enlargement of the picture of the anti-semitic lawlessness, hooliganism, and boycott in Germany. But I venture to emphasize the fact that in my opinion Hitler is deceiving us all in his insistence that fourteen million Germans voted with him, and he hates Jews. Anti-semitism does not account for the Nazi popularity. Millions of German Christians voted with Hitler are expressing a will to live. They fear being washed out by France, Poland, the Soviet and an indifferent America and England. They are exasperated by the issuance of the Versailles treaty. They abandon hope of economic recovery; they are poignantly suffering from unemployment. Taken by and large, there is a considerable measure of splendid idealism and fine German loyalty in many of the Nazi followers.

One subtle aspect of this temporary anti-semitic mood is the psychological harm it is doing the German nation. Over half a million Germans who are Jews are being made abnormally self-conscious. Agitation is heightening the sense of Jewishness in Jews at the same time that it inflames anti-semitism among non-Jews, and extreme Jewishness is pathological. So, too, the fanatical, twisted "Nazi" (so called) is mentally sick even in his persecution of the Jews. This situation is not favourable to the Jews, and it certainly is not conducive to Germany's ultimate good.

What I do not understand, is a man who excludes himself from the company of decent people by declaring himself an anti-semite, a Jew-hater and adopting the tactics that are those of scoundrels and criminals. I cannot understand men like Hitler who denounce the Jews as vultures and parasites, when the Jews have unquestionably played an important role in establishing Germany in the forefront of "cultured people". I cannot understand men calling themselves civilized who say outright, as Hitler has done more than once, that Jews—human beings—

brothers—may be beaten down with impunity any moment the chance presents itself.

Anti-semitism is not a pleasant thing to watch anywhere. But in France we have at least come to a point where men like Hitler, fulminating idiotic pomposities and fairly frothing at the mouth at the mere mention of the word "Jew", would be laughed out of school in a minute. The seriousness about Hitler's reiterated calumnies is that millions in Germany swallow them without tasting. There is, to my knowledge, not a single book in Germany by an authoritative thinker, which challenges the man's insane preachments on Jews. To be sure there is no end to the articles on the subject of Hitler and his doings in the press. But it is astonishing how little non-Jews have cared to combat the man's slanderous poison. Sometimes it seems to me that Hitler has cowed everybody, including the great free spirits of the German Fatherland, who have never failed humanity in the past when an injustice was being perpetrated. There is as yet no sign on the horizon of a German Zola or a German Clemenceau to take up the cudgels for German Jewry with conviction and determination. Hitler is allowed to go his way undisturbed, repeating the ancient blood-libel at every meeting; insulting scientists of the calibre of Einstein and Freud, often in the most abject and scurrilous terms; accusing the Jews of Germany of having stabbed the late Imperial Army in the back; charging that the late Lord Melchett, Lord Reading and Sir Herbert Samuel are out to wreck the economic life of Britain in revenge for England's non-fulfillment of pledges anent Palestine—and so on—for the man's stock-in-trade is inexhaustible.

No man who knows the intellectual and moral greatness of the German people will hold that people responsible for the anti-Jewish excesses of recent days. I recall the words of Goethe—repudiating all national and racial hatreds and preserving the calmness of his soul on those heights—"where we feel the happiness and misfortunes of others as our own".

The Jewish hope of crushing Hitler is not in elections but in the speedy restoration of social content in the world. Not by selfish obstinacy, not by rigid attitude toward creditors, not by fighting for impossible trade barriers are the processes of normal life to be made to flow again. If one great people sickens, all are sick. In a world in which interdependence is formally recognized and nations take action for the common good, mankind will prosper again and Hitlerism will perish in a Germany redeemed.

We Christians and Jews in Canada should do everything in our power to control the factors of this economic crisis while they are manageable, so far as human relations are concerned, and forestall any parallel strain between our two fellowships in Canada.

To A Faithless Tooth

Farewell old tooth; comes now our parting day,
Though long I've tried to keep you from decay.
I must get rid of you, the doctors say.

Down through the years I've worn you in my gum,
Fed you and loved you; now my heart grows numb;
They tell me, tooth, my poisoner you've become!

After long years of friendship can it be
That you, all unobserved, should turn on me
And plot worse tortures than an enemy?

Sharing my smile, my thought and tender care,
Trusted and cherished. Is it kind or fair
For you to be the root of my despair?

I who have loved you from my earliest youth,
By spying doctors now am told the truth:
"The foe that works such evil is a tooth!"

When friends prove false then bitter is the blow,
One cannot cope with foes he doesn't know,
So faithless cuspid—out to-day you go!

Never again through juicy steak or crust,
Or pie, or chicken shall your form be thrust;
I'm going to get a false tooth I can trust.

EDGAR A. GUEST.

Dr. W. E. Willmott

After forty-three years spent as a member of the staff of the University of Toronto, and that of the School of Dentistry of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Dr. Walter Earl Willmott retired from the staff of the Faculty of Dentistry in June, 1932.

Dr. Willmott was born in Milton, June 8th, 1865. He attended Model School, Jarvis Collegiate, University of Toronto, Faculty of Arts, School of Medicine, Philadelphia Dental College and R.C.D.S., graduating from the last named in 1889. He has occupied the professor's chair in *Materia Medica* and *Pharmacology* as well as that of assistant professor in *Prosthetic Dentistry*. For ten years he was in charge of the work of the dental infirmary.

His first dental office was on Shuter Street whereon now stands part of St. Michael's Hospital. The next was on College Street opposite the dental college of that time.

He is now giving full time to the position held for many years, that of Secretary of the Board of Directors of the R.C.D.S., a position enabling him to continue acquaintanceships begun as a teacher and pupil with the dentists of Ontario. One of his duties has been to make an inspection of dental offices of the province, which provision is calculated to bind even closer the favourable relationship now existing between the Board and the profession in general. Few men have the genius possessed by Dr. Willmott of keeping friendly relations with many men for many years. Genuine interest in the development of the future dentist, coupled with an ever-present sense of humour and an awareness of the value in life of small courtesies, have combined to make Dr. Willmott a valuable teacher with whom to have had contact.

Many students will remember Dr. Willmott surprising them on their birthdays by a telephone call expressing good wishes,—his records show the necessary information and his interest and good will did the rest. Time was when he filled the position of tobacco prohibition officer of the college. His keen smoke sense could detect the fragrant whiffs no matter where the offender might be enjoying himself. In those days even the most unsequestered spot was hardly a safe retreat. Another custom instituted by Dr. Willmott was that of presenting a cup to the first baby arriving in a graduate's family after graduating.

Recently in the election of a representative to the University Senate, his popularity was confirmed by the outstanding number of votes registered for Dr. Willmott.

Rumour has it that Dr. Willmott is writing a history of dentistry in Ontario. He has seen the college leave its location on Louisa Street, where a two year course, including seven subjects, was taught by four men (Drs. J. B. Willmott, Stewart, Tesky, and W. E. Willmott) to occupy a larger building on College Street (on ground now used for the General Hospital), followed by removal to the present school under the auspices of which dental students study 47 subjects in five years.

With records of more than four decades of activity in the college and board, added to those of his father Dr. J. B. Willmott, he can assemble valuable material otherwise unavailable.

Class of 3T5 Makes Presentation to Dr. Willmott

A very pleasant evening was spent at the Parkdale Canoe Club on October 18th last when the members of the class of 3T5 assembled to pay tribute to Dr. W. E. Willmott, formerly associate professor of prosthetic dentistry, who retired from the teaching staff of our faculty, at the end of the school year 1931-32. Dr. Willmott has won a warm place in the heart of every member of 3T5 class. It was on this account that the class turned out in full numbers to show their gratitude and appreciation of the valuable services rendered by their retiring professor.

A specially reserved room at the Club was secured for dinner, with covers for the thirty odd members of the class. Dr. Willmott, Mr. Rous, Honorary President of 3T5, and the Presidents of the past Second Year and the present Third Year, occupied the head table. After a well-enjoyed meal, a few musical selections were rendered by our violinist, Jimmy Little, accompanied by Earl Bancroft on the piano. The reading of an address and a presentation to Dr. Willmott followed. The address, which speaks for itself, read as follows:

"Dr. Willmott,

The members of 3T5, whom you see before you tonight, have had an experience which has been denied to all other students of this Faculty, we may say, to all other students of this, or any other University. Each and every budding dentist here is a marked man; each has something which none ever had before, which none will ever have again. It is to celebrate this unique experience, this distinguishing trait of ours, that we are here.

This may surprise you, Doctor. On looking over the crowd before you, you may think that, on the whole, we are a pretty average lot: you

may go further, and think that rarely have you seen a better collection of ivory. But the thing is there, the experience that marks out each one of us: that will go with us through life, that will act as an inspiration to lead us and a whip to spur us on.

To come to the point it is this: Last May, Doctor, you officially took "La derniere classe" of your career, and we were privileged to be there. It was your last lab—your last lap, we might say. Furthermore, we were the last students to begin the study of Prosthetic Dentistry under your guidance. You may have thought that the technique we acquired in the making of 'well-warped dentures', and 'new-movable clasps' was not *Prosthetic* but rather *Pathetic* Dentistry. In any case, we realize that we are privileged to be your last students.

So we have all felt that we would like to leave you a little memento of Dents 3T5. We should like you to accept from us this desk set. May you find it useful in your new work, may you profit by it as we have certainly profited by the time spent under you. It comes to you, Doctor, with our gratitude and our love.

Signed on behalf of the members of 3T5:

EARL L. A. BANCROFT,
President 2nd Year, 1931-32.
 J. GILLIES McCUBBIN,
President 3rd Year, 1932-33."

Dr. Willmott, seemingly moved, replied suitably to this address. He was deeply grateful for the kind gift and assured the class that although he was no longer on the teaching staff of the College, in his office as Secretary of the R.C.D.S., he would still be in and around the College, and would be only too pleased to be of assistance at any time to any member of the class.

'Sandy' McCubbin, our able President, in well-chosen words, also added his quota of appreciation of the services rendered by Dr. Willmott. The Doctor's genial disposition, he said, and ever willing manner to assist in the lab. whenever one found himself in difficulties, were factors which had contributed to Dr. Willmott's popularity among the students.

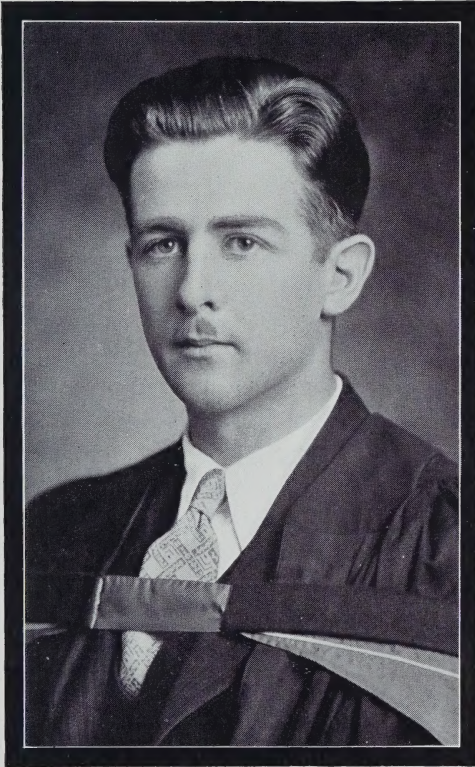
Mr. Rous also begged to associate himself with the kind remarks made of Dr. Willmott.

The evening closed with a further presentation being made. The "Rous Shield", awarded to a member of 3T5 under the following considerations: "Character, Scholarship, and Athletic Achievement", was presented by Mr. Rous to Earl Bancroft in respect of the school year 1931-32. Well done, Earl! Hearty congrats!

—L. E. S.

A. W. Earle Vigers

By GORDON W. SPINKS, 3T3



On December 10th, a great sorrow came upon us, when Albert Earle Vigers, one of the most outstanding members of the graduating class was taken from our midst.

Born August 14th, 1907, Earle came to Varsity from Port Arthur, where he had attended the Central Public School and the Port Arthur Collegiate Institute. He was one of the original members of the class 3T3 and it is we who feel most deeply the tragedy of his untimely death.

Though unassuming and modest, he was possessed of a genial disposition and his most unselfish kindly heart won for him a host of friends. Earle Vigers was a man of whom we

were justly proud and his loss has been deeply felt by all his comrades.

Earle was ready to help in whatever field of activity he was called upon to serve, whether athletic or social. During the first three years he was an active member of the Dental basketball and baseball teams. He was also a fine swimmer, and took part in water-polo.

Despite his fondness for sport, he yet found time for other duties being a student of considerable ability; he was known as a hard worker, and was a member of the Xi Psi Phi Fraternity.

Throughout all his activities he displayed the finest of sporting instinct and his gentlemanly qualities were greatly admired.

Besides his father and mother he leaves to mourn him one brother Richard, of Rainy River, Ontario.

A Reverie

By A. C. BROTMAN, 3T3

Perhaps the title of an article may well relieve its writer from too serious criticism. However, apart from the title and the unique and simple manner in which this discourse is related, there is expounded here something more profound; something which is necessary in dental research; something which shall undoubtedly be demanded from dental service within the next few years.

The scene takes place in the eastern section of a dental infirmary; season of the year—Autumn. A dental student, while awaiting the arrival of a patient, gazes outward upon the solemn and gloomy condition of the natural environment, only to harmonize his thoughts with his surroundings. At length, a dream crept into his mind, and he became oblivious to everything save teeth. Slowly but steadily his discerning mind passed through enamel and dentine and in a dark and dreary chamber encountered a vary interesting ruby coloured individual—the pulp. The conversation which ensued as it is brought back to my mind is reproduced hereafter.

PULP: "Pray, Sir, why do you travel into such a dark secluded chamber as mine?"

STUDENT: "I am convinced, Mr. Pulp, that we have done a great deal of work upon the surface of teeth, but very little to encourage your growth. With that in view, I am here to gain a fair interview with you and I do hope you will help me. The time has passed when people are enthusiastic about extracting teeth or pulps. They want to save them in the best possible manner.

PULP: "Don't continue any further, for I know what you are driving at—you want to find out how to revitalize teeth when once we have become exposed and infected."

STUDENT: "Precisely: tell me, Mr. Pulp, how can I help you when your very fundamental make-up is so primitive histologically."

PULP: "Nature has left me so primitive because I have been encased within a root canal, protected from without by great walls of dentine and enamel. My exposure to the complex and complicated conditions in the oral cavity is therefore too much for men and I have no other alternative but to die of exhaustion. Remember, my dear friend, that though my structure is embryonic, you may add to its complexity if only you would take pains to do some research in this direction."

STUDENT: "I am fully aware of the picture you have just painted, of your inability to heal, under the circumstances, but I cannot brush aside scientific facts to convert the impossible into the something idealistic. Cannot you suggest a possible clue?"

PULP: "I cannot and must not offer any clues, but I can and I shall put forth some suggestions and present some citations. If you will take the trouble to turn to chapter 35 of Clyde Davis' text in Operative Dentistry, you will find therein, experimental facts on the subject of Pulpotomy. Experiments were tried on patients where the pulp was exposed under more or less aseptic conditions and it was noted that normal healing, like that in other connective tissue, took place. In most of these cases, the whole bulbous portions of the pulp were removed and gutta percha filling inserted, under antiseptic conditions. Cases of active and passive hyperemia had been successfully treated in this way."

STUDENT: "What phenomenon keeps the injured pulp from dying?"

PULP: "There undoubtedly exists a collateral circulation."

STUDENT: "When should you perform such operations?"

PULP: "The selection of such cases for pulpotomy or partial pulpectomy should be made only after a very careful diagnosis of each case. With symptoms of active hyperemia only, it may be safe to amputate the bulbous portion of the pulp. With symptoms of passive hyperemia, the point of amputation should be farther rootwise, as the wound should not be laid in a congested area."

STUDENT: "Therefore, I gather from your conversation, that you are asking me to do research, including that of pulpotomy."

PULP: "Mr. Student, you should not jump to conclusions. I am only suggesting one possible lead."

STUDENT: "But I cannot possibly figure out the other phases of the problem of revitalization, apart from pulpotomy."

PULP: "Nevertheless, there are some other aspects of the situation of which blood transfusion and grafting are all important. These latter suggestions will undoubtedly render this simple embryonic tissue more complex, so that it will be able to heal properly, as do the rest of the tissues of the body."

STUDENT: "How old is this surgical procedure of pulpotomy?"

PULP: "The oldest intentional case was done in October 1918. The patient was then eleven years old. The tooth in question was an upper right central, in which the pulp was exposed by fracture. To-day, there is a porcelain crown on it and vitality is still present—a remarkable service to humanity, is it not?"

STUDENT: "All this sounds fine, but you know very well that it is hard to eliminate infection."

At this stage, the dreaming student was interrupted by a loud "hello", which brought him back to reality and, once more he continued his familiar dental operations, only to hope for some future time to make practical a dream of dreams.

Senior Class Attend Cogswell Clinic at Hamilton

The time?—January 10th at 12 noon. The place—outside the Dental College. The crowd—the graduating class. The why—our memorable trip to Hamilton!

And such it proved to be. Will you ever forget the ride down? (not to mention the drive back). Voices were high as we rolled along the Dundas Highway and many elucidating ditties since banned, were lilted on the January air. That Christopher Columbo was a versatile voyager. But the "piece de resistance" was Alouette with Sid leading!

We arrived at the thriving mart of Hamilton and were greeted by having our pictures "took" for the daily rag.—HEY HO—what price fame?

Then to serious things. Dr. Cogswell of Colorado Springs had a remarkable display of almost two hundred carved specimens which everyone found very interesting and appreciated them to a fuller extent after hearing his lecture, and the afternoon was worth the trip alone.

We dined as guests of the Hamilton Academy of Dentistry and we fared well, enjoyed Hugh's solo, and wondered at a little seeming levity at some of the tables.

Took another round of the exhibits and listened to a number of speakers of whom Dr. Cogswell was outstanding. And, after all, it was not the actual subject matter he told us that made such an impression but the man himself, his radiant personality, his clean-cut manner, his enthusiasm, which all seemed to strike all present and make them aspire to greater things.

Rushing home under the dark skies, but not all quiet and serene—ask Art—he'll tell you, or Bill Cunningham will speak plainly.

Thanks are due to the Hamilton Academy of Dentistry for giving us the opportunity to hear Dr. Cogswell and for treating us so royally at

the same time. We appreciate it a lot, and in closing we wish to convey our sincere thanks to the Academy and Colonel Thompson for making such a day possible.

And so to bed—with memories of a great day, a great trip and a great man, which all combined to take us away from a single tooth, away from the oral cavity, to give us a broader outlook and a clearer conception of life.

—J. T. C.

* * * * *

Dr. and Mrs. Fulton Risdon entertained most royally the members of the Senior Class at tea, on Sunday afternoon, February 19th. Mrs. Risdon was a delightful hostess. Some of the class members shared Dr. Risdon's company in the drawing room whereas a number of the nursing staff from the Western Hospital kept up the conversation in the dining room. This social event was a very friendly gesture by Dr. and Mrs. Risdon and will be long remembered as one of the enjoyable events in the history of the class.

Dr. M. W. Locke

BY HAROLD BEACH, 3T7

Though he is well known to the medical profession on account of his unique method of treatment, Dr. Locke is probably still unknown to a few people, and though this essay is not in the way of an advertisement, nor does it deal with his ability as a practitioner, it is for some of these few that this article has been written—merely a few impressions of the clinic as a whole, gained during the past summer, about six weeks of which was spent at the clinic.

Dr. Locke's clinic is located in Williamsburg a small town in eastern Ontario, situated a few miles from Morrisburg on the St. Lawrence River and about 45 miles from Ottawa.

Dr. Locke treats for fallen arches, certain types of gout, rheumatism, and many ailments that are the result of foot troubles. Although other doctors have attained a measure of success in the treatment of the feet, none have enjoyed the popularity that is Dr. Locke's. He has the largest single practice in the world; his fame has spread far and wide till now people come to his native village from all parts of the United States and Canada to be treated by him.

The village of Williamsburg which normally has a population of perhaps 500 persons has during the day a population of about 2000. These people board, or have rooms for miles around the surrounding country. Hotels along the St. Lawrence River six miles away are occupied every night. The Canada Steamship Lines have taken one of their river boats off its regular run, and docked it at Morrisburg to take care of some of the visitors.

About ninety percent. of these visitors are American. On one day I have counted cars from as many as twenty states of the union, whereas throughout the summer I have noticed license plates for all of them.

There is no depression at Williamsburg. The streets are crowded with booths and hot dog stands which do a rushing business. One man known to me makes at least twenty dollars per day selling newspapers but he charges ten cents a copy for Canadian papers and fifteen cents for American dailies. The New York papers are sent by air line to Montreal and then transhipped to Williamsburg in order that those great "butter and egg men" from the U.S.A. may have their Times and Herald-Tribune.

Dr. Locke's income has been differently estimated by various people. At the height of the summer season a thousand dollars would be an average day's collections; Sunday is the big day.

The doctor is a quiet man who possesses the faculty of making his presence felt. A very desirable presence it is too, for his appearance is the signal for loud clapping, which the doctor acknowledges with little nods of the head.

His method of treatment is somewhat novel. He sits in a swivel chair in the centre of the lawn at the side of his house—the chair being situated in the centre of a circle of thirteen chairs, two of them being wheel chairs. Behind each chair extends a line of chairs for a distance of about fifty yards.

The whole resembles a great wheel—Dr. Locke occupying the centre. As soon as a patient is treated he steps out of the circle, and the patient immediately behind him moves up. It probably takes Dr. Locke fifteen minutes to treat the thirteen patients in the circle. Presto! thirteen dollars!

Opportunity for a dentist? Yes, of course—if you follow Dr. Locke's method—collect the money in advance.

An Old Friend Is With Us Again

EDITORS NOTE:—*A few years ago when Hya Yaka was a monthly publication, Bill the Labman was a welcome contributor—it has been years since he was last heard of and now he returns—but the same old Bill.*

230 College Street,

Dear Editor:

April 1st, 1933.

It's been a long stretch since I sent a line to your worthy publication, but my health gave out and I was advised to go to California for a change in surroundings.

My ailments didn't last a very great while down there, and I sure enjoyed the country, more so as I felt my health returning. Finally my pocketbook strongly advised me to go to work, and I landed a job doing lab work for a hot shot dentist in Hollywood. There was big money in dentistry in those days down there—plain vulcanite dentures at 400 bucks a throw, up to 5000 plunks for a platinum base plate—gold inlays \$100 up—and porcelain work would bring in almost any price that a dentist's Bosworth course would prompt him to ask for! Those movie stars sure are strong on esthetics—to mention nothing of bootleg liquor, fast horses, etc.,

Well things aren't what they were—the bottom has fallen out of the movie business and every other business too, I guess. In Hollywood your salary is cut in two this week—next week that remaining half is cut in two, and so on—it doesn't take many of those weekly cuts to change your eating place from the expensive restaurant down town to the dogcart on the corner—to start you rolling your own cigarettes and to make you generally speaking, rather “down at the heel”. So I decided to come back to Toronto, and here I am.

Now I have returned they've engaged me to do the lab work for the Academy Clinic. Mrs. Edwards says I won't get much porcelain work or many hecolite dentures—as things are a bit slow, but it doesn't matter so much, as I use the spare time to renew old acquaintances and prowls around the building.

Things are a whole lot different since the University took over the management—not nearly so many classes held in the dental building—however, the boys like to have a smoke, especially after some of those dry lectures, and this gives them a break. Bob tells me he no longer looks after the stiffes, as he used to on the fifth floor—this floor is being repartitioned, etc., for the research workers—that'll put them on a more exalted

plane. It will be rather awkward to get those sheep of Dr. Box's with their pyorrhea, artificial dentures, etc., up to that floor, but that's something to be worked out later.

Up in the infirmary the new attachments for the units are causing much favourable comment; they tell me other attachments will be added which will make it possible for patients and operators to have tea between four and five. That will ensure demonstrators being on the job full time and the cage open for the issuance of gold for the hours specified.

Was down in the senior lab yesterday—changes are the order of the day there too. The large motor sure makes it soft for the boys doing their lab work. There aren't quite so many good stories circulating as there were when Dr. Switzer was there full time but then I attribute that to the depression. Even the cursing which greets failures in lab work is not as loud nor as full of feeling as it used to be. The worst I heard was from a chap who had just finished a denture in resovin—was it burnt and did he have to start over?—however, I was assured that he wasn't a drinking man—not all the time.

The nurses are a pretty fair class—Dr. Hoskin told me so himself—they like hard work about as much as the usual class of nurses—College Drugs is a customary hangout. They like it in the surgery, however, until the gas patients spit blood on them and you can't blame them for that—just the same it sounds to me as if the patient was telling the nurse what he thought of her.

The wedding bells have chalked up a few to their credit this year—glad to see that all the men haven't lost their nerve. Rumour has it that at least three or four seniors are to be led to the altar as soon as they sober up after graduation. So cupid is still doing his stuff—some of these boys never heard about a depression.

The elections went off pretty quietly this week; the big competition was for the President of S.C.A. and was it rife? Quite a bit of lobbying done on that, I'm told.

Well I must get along—have to go over to the Dental Company and get some hecolite blanks to be ready for the summer rush. While I am over that way I'll punch a date with that big girl in the Delicatessen shop for to-night. I've sure fallen for her in a large way!

Your well wisher,

BILL THE LABMAN.

It is said that the shyest creature in the world was the old maid cow who was so modest that she wouldn't allow a man to milk her.

To Be Or Not To Be

BY W. O. NURSEY, 3T3

There are oh, so few of us who are so old that we can't remember away back when we were of the pre-school age.

How about you my reader, you remember when you played marbles up and down the city gutters, or across the neighbours' lawns, or perhaps it was skipping or that old coaster wagon that wore out those shoes Dad found so hard to keep in repair.

How often did your parents, friends, aunts and uncles ask you the same old question that we now use on the children of to-day, "What do you want to be when you grow up?"

Don't you remember when you used to tell them, as you looked up from your busy game, "I'm going to be a policeman" or maybe you were one of those who had the incendiary instinct, and never failed to tell all who asked, that you were going to be a fire-chief and drive the big "hook-'n-ladder".

Maybe there are also those of my readers who ever determined to be actresses or who just wanted to have lots and lots of babies when they grew up, or perhaps school teaching was their fancy of the time.

I can remember wanting to be a paper boy for many years. This only lasted until I became wise enough to know what a troublesome duty a paper boy had on hand, when a good ball game was arranged, so I very soon gave up the idea, and my future occupation was from then on always an unknown to all questioners, and even myself until the end of my high school course.

However, the paperboy idea must have had some influence upon me, for who in our year has supplied that interesting bit of newspaper every morning?

Somehow I must feel sorry for those kids who handle the morning paper routes—or is it the convenience of reading matter on the street car that prompts me to buy my morning paper? No matter what it is, I'm not a paper boy yet.

What were you going to be when you grew up? I'll bet it wasn't a dentist.

What puts this dreaded professional career idea into our minds anyway? Did you ever stop to think when it was that you first got that desire to be a dentist? Perhaps your father or uncle is a dentist, and it was your desire to continue with the family name in dentistry. Didn't anyone ever try to persuade you to enter medicine? Why didn't you? Do you know? Where was this guiding hand that pointed you to the

dental profession? and started you upon those five long years? Five years of study and experience with university life in dentistry, years of experience, and work, waiting for that final graduating day.

How often did you wonder or are wondering when schooling would stop? After public school, our five years of high school life seemed an eternity in itself. Then to step right into another five years. What in the name of goodness was the matter with us? Hadn't we had enough? No, apparently not, for then we settled down to decide the answer to that old question—Did we still want to be policemen, firemen, aviators, sailors, soldiers, fashion models? No Sir, we wanted to be dents. Goodness why?

Many of us, now, can answer that question. There are also many who knew the answer five years ago—but there are also some who don't know the answer yet.

Would we do it again if we had our last few years to live over again? Oh, those terrible physics reports; that final anatomy quizz; those darned physiology tracings—could we go through all that again? Sure we could and like it too.

As graduation draws near for some of us, we begin to wish we knew more about those earlier fundamental subjects which were so terrible to us in those early years. We had failures, yes; and we'll have many more—inlays that won't fit, dentures all out of balance, root canals overfilled, root tips broken off. But what do they do for us? Make us greater and stronger men at our profession. If every inlay lost discouraged that many dental students where would our dentists be? It's failures like these that make men like us work till we correct failures like these and so we rise to higher things looking forward to being the chief, not of our child fire department—but to our professional life into which we all hope to step sooner or later, with our first ambition achieved.

Limerick Column

Gentle reader: If you've heard these before just pass on
to the next page—on the other hand any
“new” limericks will be gratefully received
and printed—next spring—perhaps.

A dentist on board a large barque
Essayed to pull teeth for Miss Clark
And when he asked “Gas?”
She promptly said “yas—
For you can't fool with me in the dark.”

There was a young man from the city
Who saw what he thought was a kitty,
He gave it a pat
Saying “nice little cat”
!! —they buried his clothes out of pity.

There was a young poet from Theusis
Who took twilight walks with the muses
These nymphs of the air
Are not what they were
And the practise has led to abuses.

O.T.A. DAYS

Dickery, Dickery, Doc
His patients are lined up a block,
With fits and conniptions
They wait for prescriptions
“Liquor me—Liquor me—doc”

There was an old man from Tarentum
Who gnashed his false teeth till he bent 'em
When asked of the cost
Of what he had lost
Said: "I really can't tell, for I rent 'em".

A certain young girl from McMaster
Had clothes fitting her like a plaster
But once when she sneezed
She knew by the breeze
That she had met with disaster.

There was a young fellow named Strauss
Who went on a terrible souse
He got the right key
In the keyhole you see
But the keyhole was in the wrong house.

There was a young lady named Maud
Who was considered a social fraud
In the ballroom I'm told
She was haughty and cold
But on a sofa—my Gawd!

There once was a monk in Siberia
Whose existence grew drearier and drearier
When he arose from his cell
With a terrible yell
And eloped with the Mother Superior.

There was a young sculptor named Phidias
Who had a distaste for the hideous
He "sculped" Aphrodite
Without any nightie
And shocked all the ultra-fastidious!

Did It Ever Happen To You?

BY L. E. SPROTT, 3T5

There is a magic word, the mere utterance of which can produce an instantaneous and devastating effect up on a certain group of humanity, namely, the student body. We, in dentistry, know this word all too well. It causes cold chills to run up and down the spine, a clammy dampness to be felt on the palm of the hand and the dew of perspiration to appear on the brow. It can instantly quiet all hilarity, it can break up a party more quickly than any other word in the English language. It is all-powerful, infinitely potent. Its results are far-reaching, incalculable, and all of an exceedingly dreadful nature. And that word is—EXAMINATIONS! The Finals in May. What horrible nightmarish visions of an ever-pressing, ever-nearing reality it calls up to the student mind.

But to no member of the undergraduate body does the thought of exams come with such terrifying insistency as to the Freshman. After all there is something about an unknown danger that is infinitely more frightening than a known. Once having experienced exams, however agonizing an experience it may have proved, at least one has some idea of what he is to be called upon to face. But to the Freshman, bewildered by his first amazing, confusing year at 'Varsity', where he has undergone so many new experiences so rapidly that his mind is in a whirl—examinations are the last straw. Just as he has begun to settle down somewhat, to become a trifle accustomed to things as they are in a big University, along come exams. and life becomes more bewildering than ever. What is this horrible ordeal that he will soon have to undergo, all of the ghastly, and it must be confessed, much exaggerated, details of which have been recounted to him with fiendish delight by his seniors. Exams, which can frighten the blasé sophomore, and cause to grow pale with worry and wan with care even the dignified senior, must naturally have upon the poor young Freshie a devastating effect.

After long and anxious expectation and the last frenzied preparations, burning the midnight oil, in a wild hope of cramming enough into one's head to "get through", the long anticipated, greatly dreaded day arrives and one betakes himself to the scene of the examination.

In his anxiety to be on time (dire and awful things must necessarily befall the latecomer) he arrives too early and has to wait for the exam. to begin. Nothing could be worse for the morale; one is likely to be a nervous wreck before the exam. commences.

There is a last frenzied glances at notes, a few hurried, grabbed questions. The hour strikes, one enters the fatal room, takes a seat and the exam. is on.

May I recall to your mind the "scene of action": it is a large room, rather square, with windows all around two sides. Filled with little platforms, placed at a reasonable distance from each other. On each platform a table and chair, in each chair an occupant, head bent over paper, writing, writing, writing.

The atmosphere is a bit heavy, a trifle stuffy like the last remnant of winter in a spring fresh with new life. Silence reigns supreme throughout the room. Silence, deep, dark and gloomy as a stream running between high banks in the darkest depths of the forest.

The examiners, all sombre-looking individuals, the men garbed in dark suits, the women wearing long, black gowns, prowl vigilantly, dutifully, wearily up and down, up and down, continuously, monotonously—up one aisle, down the next.

For the most part, we poor wretches, the examined, (each crouching in his chair) continue writing, on and on, and on. But here and there a head bobs up nervously, confusedly as the examiner goes past.

Time goes on—there is no clock in the room. Occasionally someone glances at his watch, only to hastily resume writing once more.

Some write steadily, monotonously, with no pause for breath. Others sit gazing at the wall, ceiling, windows, drumming lightly on the table with quick nervous fingers, then seizing a pen write hastily for a few minutes, only to stop again as suddenly until the next inspiration comes. Still others sit slumped down in chair, chin in hand, staring miserably into space, finally to take pen in nerveless grasp and write slowly, hopelessly with many pauses as though drugged with despair.

Up and down go the examiners; on and on go the pens—faster and faster as the time grows shorter.

"Thirty minutes to go", calls the head examiner. There is a general start, a shudder runs through the room like an electric current. A bang, some nervous chap has pushed over his chair. He rights it with an embarrassed grin. There is a slight laugh, and everyone settles down to work more vigorously than ever.

"Fifteen minutes more"! Feverishly, desperately heads bend over the papers—the pens fairly fly.

"Only ten minutes now". The air is charged with nervous tension, taut as the tightly wound string of a violin.

"Five minutes more!" One last desperate, terrible burst of speed—one final effort, and then—

"Time is up!" And an abrupt head-long flight earthward takes place. It is as if one had suddenly plunged into icy water. One gasps, catches his breath, perhaps adds one or two last words, signs his paper, hands it in and walks out with a tremendous sense of anticlimax. But outside one's spirits immediately go up. All is a bedlam. "Say, how did you make out?" "Terrible!" "That wasn't such a bad paper." How did you answer the fifth question?" "The rottenest exam. I ever tried!" "Say, I knew that stuff cold." One adds his voice to the general hubbub, one laughs and talks and exclaims, and suddenly becomes aware of a tremendous ordeal finished.

But it is not really over—there are still the long anxious weeks stretching ahead, when one alternates between highest hopes and blackest despair. Nights of wondering if the results can possibly be out tomorrow. Mornings when one seizes the paper with an attempted air of nonchalance but an inward trembling—all to no avail. And then one morning there they are—the Results! One hardly dares look at first, but finally bravely grasping the paper, his glance travels feverishly down the lines and—there we are! Actually! Ah, what unutterable peace, and then excitement. Hurrah, let's all go and celebrate. Its all over—until the next time!

Year Notes

3T7

"People come and people go, and nothing ever happens", said the doorman of Grand Hotel.

The average member of the freshman year would probably agree with him. The facts, however, would not bear him out. Since the first few hectic hours after our arrival at the college on registration day things have not only happened, but continue to happen to make the student life of 3T7 interesting as well as instructive.

"To the victor belongs the spoils" might our worthy Dean have said in his welcoming address to us. The first get-together of the freshman class was held in room 107 of the college. It was here that many of us for the first time saw and heard Dr. Seccombe, who, attired in his robes of office, simply and graciously welcomed us to the University, and to the Dental College in particular.

His remarks were brief: he did touch upon the bumper classes following immediately upon the close of the great war, the temporary crowding, the natural reduction in the number of practitioners since, and the prospects of the graduates who will commence their practice in 1937. Dr. Thos. Cowling, talented and substantial, was introduced to the class, and through him we were promised an introduction to the University as a whole. As an indication of the good spirit of the faculty, the red pencil was drawn through the lectures of the following day; the morning to be spent inspecting the points of interest of the University, and the afternoon, as the student saw fit.

The president of the senior year next mounted the rostrum and immediately and in no uncertain terms defined the straight and narrow path from which no freshman might stray. At the conclusion of his remarks the freshmen were permitted to purchase ties—ties befitting their rank and station—ties which so far excelled the average both in quality of material and design (as compared to those available in the shops and the outfitters) and it was with eagerness and haste that they were sought after. The only explanation offered by the vendors for such outstanding bargains was an allusion to the forthcoming Sophomore-Freshman Banquet. As an indication of the good taste shown by the Sophomores, from that day on seldom was a freshman to be seen but wearing one of these products of the cravat-makers' art. The first meeting adjourned about 5 o'clock after first making an appointment with Dr. Cowling for 10 o'clock next morning.

When the tour of inspection was completed, the entire class together with the Doctor gathered in the Music Room of Hart House where we met Warden J. B. Bickerstith. The Warden cordially welcomed the class of 3T7 to the University and invited us to take advantage of all the many facilities which the house offers to its undergraduate members.

Two points of the Warden's address took precedence, he said in effect "Hart House is yours; use it, patronize it, in so doing, you, as undergraduates are merely furthering your own interests". The other point was the assertion that as coming professional men the cultivation of a hobby is a great asset, and that Hart House was particularly suited to assist and aid us in this respect.

If the initiation of this year did not measure up to its predecessors, of necessity they were of high standard indeed. Suffice it is to say that the incomers believed when it was over that they had done their work well. So henceforth perfect harmony and equanimity has prevailed.

To further cement the bonds of good-will these two factions sat down together at a banquet at the Carls-Rite Hotel on Monday October 17th. Here Mr. W. M. Twible, president of 3T6, on behalf of his class proposed a toast to the new class of 3T7, which was responded to through our worthy president Mr. K. F. Mueller.

Other toasts, singing, and readings followed and then Dr. Cowling as principal speaker, introduced his topic of the evening "Standards in Education". The doctor, who is particularly capable of handling this subject, after splitting the sides of his audience with his anecdotes, traced the development of education through the years and compared our methods with those of the famous English schools Rugby, Eton, etc. He urged that the standards we had become accustomed to be not cast overboard because of changes in circumstances, but that any new standards be very seriously considered before adoption.

The awarding of medals to the winners in the track meet took place and at the completion of this the banquet broke up, all voting it a very successful and interesting evening (1st year skit notwithstanding).

We are not going to tell of the several very pleasant class parties enjoyed by the first year, or of the broadcasting sponsored every Monday evening by a member of our year—the two members playing on the Varsity second hockey team—or Greco the first year contribution to the dominion junior football champions, no, nor of the charitable work engaged in by Messrs. Morningstar, Pearson and Booth at noon-hour on College Street. Rather would we say that as our first year was pleasant, so we trust our higher years will be successful and our contribution worth while to the profession and the faculty to which we belong.

3T6

With the passing of our freshman and freshette days and their fond memories, the class of 3T6 returned to take up the reign of Sophomores for the ensuing school term. After a summer of enforced idleness for many, and work with little financial returns for others, we were glad to again renew our studies in pursuit of a degree. Although we regret that a few of our fellow students of the First Year are no longer with us, our numbers have been increased by the enrolment of several western students, whom we are justly proud to welcome into the fold.

For the first few days our interest lagged academically in our zeal to welcome the freshmen according to Dental tradition. The initiating ceremonies were terminated one bright Saturday morning which will long remain in the memories of first year. The freshmen after a spirited battle, with the praises of third year ringing in their ears, finally succumbed to superior strength. Then in the realm of the so-called Buckingham Palace, they were christened in really royal fashion. This was followed by college yells and songs rendered by the different individuals with the typical frosh technique. The climax was fittingly attained in a parade, in which the Freshmen garbed à la mode, were the target for the admiring glances of the city's populace. The official recognition of the freshmen as dental students came with the Soph-Frosh banquet, although after the entertaining skit they provided, there was some doubt in our minds as to whether or not their status in dramatics should be adjudged acceptable.

The social activities of 3T6 were confined, during the Michaelmas term to a dinner at Madam Shearer's tea rooms. This occasion was marked by the presence of Dean Seccombe and Dr. Cowling, who both gave interesting after dinner addresses on the pioneer days of two different but closely linked dental subjects. They also showed their versatility by rendering a harmonious duet.

Members of the year took an active part in the different entertainments at Noctem Cuckoo.

In January a successful class party was held at the Embassy.

Those who attended the Dental At Home also reported a very enjoyable evening.

3T6 may well be proud of its athletic prowess throughout the year. Every field of sport has been invaded by the different members of the class. Due to the lack of space, we are not able to publish the long list of names of the men, who played an important part in the success of the different faculty teams, but we do wish to acknowledge their splendid efforts. The line up of the rugby, hockey, water polo and junior basket-

ball teams, was made up by a large majority of second year men. Besides these teams, four members of the year played on the soccer team, three on the lacrosse team, and four on the baseball team. In track and field, our year again won the greatest number of points at the faculty meet. In Intercollegiate competition I. Hamilton not only brought honour to the class but also to the Faculty as senior intercollegiate winner. W. Joynt was a member of the intercollegiate intermediate squad.

Athletics from the individual standpoint of participation, for the love of the game, or from the point of view of annexing interfaculty championships, should be highly successful in the college, if each year would endeavour to compete collectively in as large a number as the present second year.

A few current questions picked at random.

We wonder:—What our anatomy cadavers looked like before the depression?

If Louis Green ever thought of going on the stage, or even on an N.B. network? With an imitation of his Minerology lab capers and his possibilities as a crooner—who knows he might rival Eddie Cantor.

If Bruce Squires goes out with as many varied, but beautiful women as he would have us believe?

If Bill Joynt and Harris Crowson makes a habit of entertaining in East House on Sunday afternoon and evenings?

If there is not too much of a tendency towards cliques in our year?

Radio Broadcast — 3T5

Hello Everybody! This is *not* Kate Smith speaking but the voice of 3T5. Another year is well nigh over and quiet as it has been with the heavy strain of our various academic duties yet for all that there have been quite a few “high lights” and occurrences worthy of note.

Who would have believed, for instance, that our quiet, unassuming and almost timid little “Wins” could have turned out to be the modern Romeo he now is? His frequent nocturnal peregrinations along Huron Street arm in arm with his fair Juliet have been a treat to behold. All roads lead to Peterborough now as far as “Wins” is concerned. Well done, “Wins”, keep up the good work!

And next comes “Herchie”, general secretary to Oscar Wilde. His continued interest during Physiology Labs. in a certain Public Health Nurse, the pick of the group (for they are a charming lot) has attracted special attention.

And, by the way, boys, while on the subject of Physiology, have you heard that Ernie Colley's (pronounced Coley) coat pocket has developed into a new type of incubator for frogs, particularly dead and badly mutilated frogs?

You all of course know of Elmer's mishap in the Prosthetic Lab. Yes, we all believe he was badly scalded. But did you hear of the scene outside the Lab. when two Dental Nurses came rushing *at the crucial moment* to render first aid. How embarrassing? Rumor has it that Elmer *blushed*. Oh my operation!!

—And here's an incident that occurred in Oscar's famous office.

SCENE: The Office: Two chained stools placed between Third Year Lockers 3 and 4.

Oscar (to his Private Secretary 'Harchie'): "What obnoxious miasmata is that around here today?"

Harchie: "Say, don't you know, it's Jack Willard's pipe." Well, Jack, that's one on you, change your tobacco!

—But listen, boys, News! more News, stunning, startling, exciting!

Amid the ranks of 3T5 we have discovered no less a person than "Mousseau the Terrible" contender for Strangler Lewis. We wonder whether he has developed these qualities as a result of his having met 'Keith'.

'Friends, Romans, Countrymen, lend me your ears' quoth Brother Peters, "McCubbin has to pay." No sooner were these words uttered Colley and Peters both fell to the floor in a state of collapse? ? ?

We are given to understand that "Irvie" Calder receives a regular phone call around 9 o'clock every evening, conversations lasting *exactly* 45 minutes. Who can that lucky girl be?

And that "Kenneth Martin" has been making frequent visits to a certain apartment house in the vicinity of Queen's Park. What can be the attraction?

Our good friend "Nelles" is kept quite busy these days with voluminous correspondence. *Four* adorable letters received in 3 days. Just imagine!! And he just couldn't say goodbye!

No memoir would be complete, of course, without hearing something about our worthy friend "Guss" of good old left-handed test tube fame. He has developed into a singer of note, and is now taking singing lessons to raise his deep basso to a rich baritone. He has invested in a large Song Folio, and believe it or not, his favourite songs are "Just A Wearyin' for You". "Oh, Alice, where art thou?"

And now, signing off, here's good luck to everyone in the coming Finals.

3T4 (*In Jest and Earnest*)

A. IN JEST

Queries Heard on the Infirmary Floor

1. Why not elect a poet laureate of the Faculty of Dentistry and keep abreast of the times? We nominate "Bill" Brett.
2. Is it true that "Bill" Grant and "Gord" Shillington have gone into partnership and are teaching their patients aeronautics as a side-line?
3. Is it true that Lou Rampulla is secretly conducting a voice culture course for the boys in the Senior Lab?
4. Will Effie Milner get re-insurance on her instruments?
5. Did you know that when George Glaser told his first patient to expectorate, said patient didn't use the cuspidor.
6. Did you know that "mistaken identity" is getting to be the latest fad in fourth year?
It puts the jig-saw puzzles in the shade.
7. Do "Jerry" Harwood and "Jerry" Hayes think that the Senior Lab. is a gymnasium?

* * * * *

B. IN EARNEST

As in former days the youth of Rome laid by the toga puerilis and assumed the toga virilis when they became of age, so the lads of 3T4 doffed the tawny lab. coat and donned the white operating gown on the first day of this eventful academic year.

The step from the third year in the labs to the fourth year in the infirmary was rather a slippery one for most of us. The peculiar, rather bewildered sensation of "Where am I?" "Where does this go?" seemed to seize all and sundry. But after several hours of nervous trying with instruments, packing cabinets, and rather fearfully enquiring of Miss Park "Have I got a patient yet?", the great moment arrived and a first unsuspecting patient was sitting in our chair.

With well disguised fear and trembling we set to work and found that it wasn't so tough as perhaps we had imagined it might be. The Childrens' Clinic which started soon after the opening of the session

helped us wonderfully in gaining confidence and now we feel ready to learn the intricacies of the more complicated dental procedures.

The splendid class spirit which has always characterized 3T4 since its first registration day has been happily maintained throughout the year. The class is a real fraternity within itself. A goodly representation supported the various Faculty social activities during the year.

In athletics 3T4 has no peer. Such a fine line up as the following has seldom been seen in the history of any single class in this Faculty.

In basketball, Brett, Kahn, Kay and Pfanner have "done their stuff" nobly and well. In baseball, Brett, Gardiner and Kay have given excellent support while McNeill managed the team. In soccer McNeill and Gardiner showed the boys the way to play the game. In rugby Jim Peterson and Harry Cominsky lent agility and weight. In boxing, wrestling and water polo Harry "Knock-em-Down" Cominsky showed his speed and fine technic. Mel Kahn played fine lacrosse and Ed Klasen played real "western" hockey. 3T4 was represented on the track team by Jim Peterson, and Gord Shillington. Doug. Ferguson worked hard and long for the rifle squad and was supported by Drummond, Glaser and Rampulla.

In Dramatics our own inimitable George Clarke was well supported by "Jerry" Hayes, Jim Peterson and Gord Shillington.

We feel that a permanent testimony should be recorded in this edition of Hya Yaka to the excellence of the following men in their various activities:—

Win Cunningham who was a member of the Senior Varsity Inter-Collegiate Hockey Team, and who captured six goals for his team.

Harry Cominsky, who gave such a brilliant performance of fancy diving in Hart House tank at Noctem Cuckoo.

Jim Peterson who was a member of the Senior Inter-Collegiate Track Team and who captured the Seccombe Cup at the annual Faculty Track Meet.

George Clarke who in his advent to the school made histrionic history, and who is now a fixed tradition in Faculty Dramatics.

One more year to go—one more mile to run. We predict success.

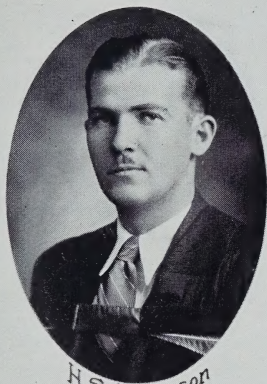
3T3

The parting of the ways is reached. Back in '28 we looked ahead to five long interminable years, now in '33 we look back on a space of time that has been all too short. As we turn back the pages of time, we see 23 verdant freshmen. What wonder time has wrought since we

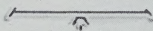
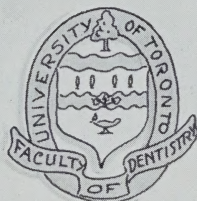
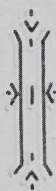
trod the halls of this institution as timorous freshmen. Wonders? well! Newcomers were assimilated each year and we've fared pretty well. Now we are 37 and have arrived at that most exalted state (so we thought when we were fresh) of Seniors. There are only 17 "originals" left. And the playing of Dinah or the Dark Town Strutters Ball will always bring back memories of those memorable freshman days and the minstrel show. Also listed with memories of 3T3 are St. James Infirmary and "It ain't no sin to take off your skin and dance around in your bones," and are those bones dear to our anatomists of second year. Then came the musical comedy years, and we can lay no further claims to our individuality as a year. However, 3T3 have not neglected their vocal ability, and the prosthetic lab still affords a retreat for the seniors to render the 3T3 "popular hits" in stirring harmony. The song without words has come into its own for the first time in history. Don Stockwell finds certain strains difficult to restrain.—3T3 is also to be congratulated. During the past five years together we have been immune to class parties. Two attempts at inoculation did not take very well. Rumour has it that scabs are plentiful in the senior year, probably Al could organize a "Scabenger party". How about it, Al? You shouldn't have very much difficulty in agitating for supporters.

Dr. Waugh we hear is being interviewed by the higher authorities; licenses and permits must be kept in order. And won't Everett renounce the land of his birth after the repeal of the 18th amendment.—Al Lyons' long suit is the amendment to the amendment. Al says he has his graduation hat in good shape; it should be by now if it is the one he used in his last graduation. However, Al is now sporting a new one, we wonder where it will graduate from.—It is rather peculiar that neither Ev nor Al are in attendance when Dr. Clarkson so openly deplores conditions as they exist on the other side of the line.—The result of Al Hobden's late attendance is now being closely contested by Hugh Austin, with Al Lyons still in the money.—After Dr. Mason's lecture on infirmary requirements the class voted down the white trouser idea, we won't go into details, but most of the boys have donned rubber heels. MacFarlane and McNabb in spite of certain remonstrations about wearing rubber heels are now both equipped with steel plates. Maybe they contemplate giving up a tap dancing act at the graduation banquet.—We hear that Jack Pepper has informed Dr. Mason that he can't wear rubber heels, we understand that Jack is suffering from the peculiar ailment known as "fallen arches". Are you sure it is the arches, Jack? we were just wondering.—Van Loon, this year's social leader, is unfortunate in that someone is scrutinizing his female patients very closely. However, Dr.

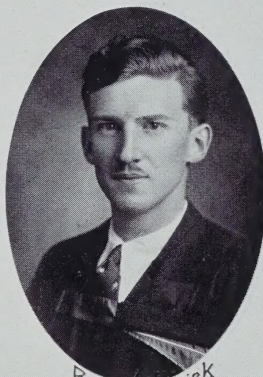
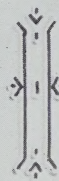
Clarkson informs us that man is naturally polygamous, and it doesn't seem that any thing can be done about it.—Archie Brotman, who "bust into print" at the At Home is in favour of the hostesses wearing identification tags in future.—Eldon Braund's activities at Noctem Cuckoo were quite a feature.—Last year's dramatic performance showed Walter Hancock as a Romantic Romeo with a home run on every play, but this year his style in this regard hardly carried him to first base.—Trevor Lehman has been doing some research in metallurgy it seems, anyway a Ruby is the precious find. Congratulations Boadway!—Norm Gage has been week-ending in Kingston more than usual this year. It can't be long now, boys. How about a new blessing, pal? Better get one before the big event. Absent-mindedness might prove disastrous.—Soup Purdy was the cause of Bob Sidenberg's being unable to contain himself at the Dominion Dental Banquet.—Speaking of Si's laugh, it evidently must go over with the ladies. Si in company with Ralph Bregman is said to be in great demand for Sorority teas. We wonder if Ralph's attraction from Kitchener knows all about this.—Bill Nursey, the blonde favorite of certain dental nurses, made quite a handsome Arabian Sheik with his well tanned complexion at the Masquerade.—Jim Cairns, Bill's blonde side kick certainly has a way with the nurses. To understand more particularly Jim's views upon life, we advise you to read carefully on other pages of this publication.—Have you noticed Gord Spinks since the beginning of this year? He is a good ad for "that Kruschen Feeling" now. He has given up trying to answer riddles, and adopted the policy of his fabulous monster ancestor. Now people can solve his. Gord has also discarded theme songs.—Sid Dupuis did take home the Dean of a woman's residence one night.—Elsie Wearn seems to have found something lacking in the companionship of 36 boys, so she has gone into retreat at Whitney Hall.—Carbert is to be congratulated upon being the only "T" holder in 3T3. Nice going, Austin.—After attendance at the Cogswell Clinic in Hamilton, Al Hobden should do better than make use of a carborundum disk in his surgery, even if it is all in the family.—Cam Adams should consider doing some research work in pyjamas, by jove! woollen underwear has its place, don't you think?—Max Nacht it seems is interested but we trust not involved in supreme court proceedings at the Capital. He assures us however, that he was merely getting the low-down on the final paper in Jurisprudence.—Harry Banks is one student who should be immune to nurses (dental only).—And it is said that MacFarlane will be greatly missed in local society if he leaves town next June.—Hutch has given up bookkeeping and will buy a new kit when he graduates. We hadn't understood that Hutch was musical but we are reliably



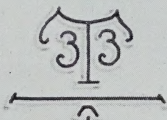
H.S. Jamieson
1st Year



A.N. VanLoon
2nd Year



B.S. Chadwick
5th Year



R.A. Johnson
3rd Year

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY
YEAR-PRESIDENTS



A.E. Lyons
4th Year

Rotherdale
Studio
Toronto



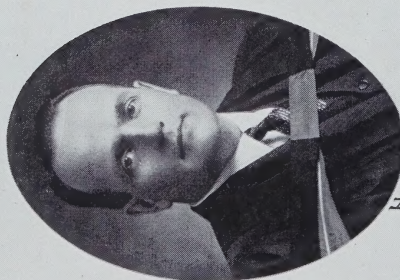
W. Hancock
West



A. Z. Henry
Sec. Treas.



W. O. Nursey
Centre



H. S. Austin
East

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY
PERMANENT EXECUTIVE

informed that he is a soloist.—Ralph Markle has been having a few extra lectures. One of his recent patients seems to be a periodontia specialist.—Teddy Ein our cheerleader seems to be a general favourite in the ceramics department. As a matter of fact his extensive line with the women often permits him to scale what would otherwise be insurmountable barriers. Teddy admits however, that he hasn't yet scaled the gold cage (The "open hours" are so restricted) We doubt if all this freshness can be entirely attributed to the early start he got on salt herring at Glace Bay, Cape Breton.—Don Stockwell, a sailor by exposure, but now no longer an alien, appears to be all washed up on women this year—especially dental nurses—and is getting all wrapped up in his profession again. Don is reading dental periodicals and delights in putting professors on the spot.—Speaking of dental nurses, women and whatnot reminds us that Bill Cunningham is said to possess very high ideals of womanhood. A certain D. N. patient of Bill's of the transient variety, seems to have encountered a stop light.—Art Henry shows a steady interest in the fair sex but his movements are veiled in mystery. We do believe however, that his interests are confined to dental circles.—Bas Chadwick is specializing this year in young female patients. Bas doesn't have to toe the scratch yet. He is keeping his hat as a souvenir of the Hamilton clinic.—Rumour has it that Sinc Jamieson, this year's Grand Mogul will remain in the East. Sinc turned in the old Essex for one those new fangled convertible Fords, roadsters or coupe,—governed by circumstances.—Ralph Connor seems to be the one student in the class who is getting real returns from his Hart House fees.—Roy Johnson if he has his way would do away with all school dental nurses and cancel preventive clinics. His nightly social calls do not take him far from home but unlike most college undergrads he has proved himself for many years the constant lover.—EXTRA—stop the press news—Winnipeg, Man.—Lazareck:—Sober—Silent—Suspicious—Superstitious. Being an ex-railway man, he keeps his women apart—has a platonic friendship in Toronto—and has another friendship of the same variety in Vancouver—a far-sighted policy.

On May 19th with mingled emotions, we will celebrate because of a job well (?) done and an ambition achieved. After a few days with the usual round of pleasure, we will don the academic robes to receive the much coveted sheepskin and the master's "Well done! enter thou—". This is just the stepping stone to the bigger job confronting us, and we regret that it means the severing of so many valued associations.

—and so we reach the end; but life to us should have a broader meaning. Our education well begun within these walls is by no means at an end, and our contact with the outside world should simply carry

us on into a greater sphere of activity. The knowledge of our own deficiencies coupled with our earnest desire to honestly strive to something worth while should assure at least a fair measure of success. Edgar A. Guest has rather fittingly expressed it as follows:—

“The great were once as you
They whom men magnify,
Once groped and blundered on life's way
Were fearful of themselves and thought
By magic was men's greatness wrought.
They feared to try what they could do;
Yet fame hath crowned with her success
The selfsame gifts that you possess.”

To The Graduating Class Of Dental Nurses, 1933

When you enrolled a few months ago, consciously or unconsciously, you had a common purpose—to so train yourselves as to become more useful members of society. During the months of training now past you have striven towards the goal of graduation, and now the goal has been reached.

Unless your experience differs from others you now find that that which during the period of training seemed an end in itself is in reality but the beginning. You are in the position of an athlete who by faithful conditioning has qualified himself to enter a race. In your case it is the race of life, and the contest is about to begin.

If you realize that the diplomas you have won are the “open sesame” to greater responsibilities as well as opportunities—if you assume the duties of the life that lies ahead in the spirit epitomized by Emerson in the lines “A man is relieved and gay when he has put his heart in his work and done his best,” there will be little need for me to wish you success.

L. ADELE CAMERON

Dental Nurses 3T3

By ANNA E. PHIPPS

It was in September, we started this course,
And since that day we have known no remorse
That as a vocation, 'twas this one we chose,
For this is the best as every one knows.

At first we had trouble with each other's names,
But soon found for classmates, we'd sociable dames.
For two weeks we only had lectures galore,
However to none were these ever a bore.
We learned how to set up a tray for extraction,
But that proved to be but a gentle distraction
Compared to the trials in Miss Riddle's lab.,
When making a smear on a little glass slab.
On October nineteenth, we were initiated,
And not until then were we sure that we rated
A dental assistants, in training of course,
But then we were shown it by use of much force,
By last year's dental nurses, who tried very hard
To subdue Thelma Bradford, the small girl who starred
Among those who rebelled against walking on beans.
If you want to, just try it, you'll know what it means!
But when tribulations and trials were done
We found that the pleasures had only begun
They gave us refreshments, and lovely ones too,
For this was important as every one knew.
They extended good wishes, and said that we might
If we tried very hard, just turn out all right.
So we're doing our best, and hope you can see
What a wonderful class this has turned out to be.
Our eight-thirty lectures were so well attended
That none of the lecturers e'er were offended,
And we mixed lots of plaster, cement and amalgam
For struggling students we knew not from Adam.
Down in the lab, we cast silver inlays.
Made vulcanite dentures and laboured for days
Soldering pieces of wire and mixing up plaster,
Which if mixed too fast would end in disaster.
In November we went to the Alumnae At-Home,
And over the Granite Club were permitted to roam.
This lovely affair was a decided success
As all who were there are bound to confess.
Well! Now that we knew just how it was done,
We decided that it ought to be lots of fun
To have a party, informal this time.
If you want to hear more, just read on at this rhyme.
It was held at the Slipper. Miss Cameron was guest

And to our party, she added much zest.
 Our caps were presented the fifteenth of December
 And that is a day we are sure to remember
 For we worked in great fear that they would fall off.
 If we should sneeze or if we should cough.
 The Dean and Miss Cameron made the presentation.
 And then it seemed that our education
 Had really begun, in earnest at last.
 Five nurses were in the Dentantics caste.
 And the "Heiress Hunters" supplied lots of pleasure
 For those who saw Harry Clive capture the treasure.
 Our nurses At-Home was the event of the season.
 Nice music, nice food, and nice men were the reason
 It was such a success. And now the fun's finished.
 Exams. are in sight, but not a bit has diminished
 Our love for the work we have chosen to do.
 And we hope that the nurses and professors too
 Will accept for their help and instruction our thanks,
 Which we extend as we join in the ranks
 Of the graduate nurses, and hope that this group
 Will not let high standards in any way droop.



DENTAL NURSES

Front Row—Misses I. F. Trowbridge, E. M. Oliver, L. Adele Cameron, R.N., D.N.
 (Supervisor) M. A. Kenny, (President) A. Phipps, E. M. Scott,
Middle Row—Misses D. A. Richards, G. E. Chittick, A. M. McWatters, R. Niven,
 R. A. Hutchinson, D. W. Douglas, R.N., M. I. Breay, L. H. Fullerton,
 M. G. Alford, N. J. McCarten, M. P. Kyllingstad.
Back Row—Misses M. E. Hubert, N. E. Burt, M. B. Morton, D. L. Lee,
 D. L. McKenzie, A. M. Budd, T. E. Bradford, N. L. Mullaney.

The Children's Clinic

BY TERENCE J. COOKE, 3T4

The Children's Clinic has, with the exception of two years been part of the curriculum for some seven years. Fifth year have had this assignment several times but this year it fell to fourth year. For the purpose of carrying it out, fourth year was divided into two groups, the first group starting soon after the infirmary opened and devoting four weeks solely to it, the second group following immediately after them. The patients for this clinic are children attending public schools in the city and ranging in age from six to sixteen years. Those of the underprivileged class, meriting attention, were favored this year, due to the existing conditions. The number of children brought to the infirmary depends entirely upon the student's capacity for handling the operations assigned him, patients being assigned as soon as previous assignments are dismissed as finished.

Dr. Lewis, a member of the dental staff of the Health Department of the City was in charge of this service, though the demonstrators on the floor also rendered the students valuable assistance.

A survey of the schools of a western Ontario city, in 1926, to determine the need of dental care—showed that the 4,976 children examined had 8,340 deciduous and 9,042 permanent teeth in need of restoration, while only 1,247 of the children had ever been examined by a dentist. This condition demonstrates the ravages of dental caries where there is no periodic dental service, but what is perhaps fundamentally more important the appalling lack of oral education. Such a condition warrants attempts at remedy, but that in itself is not the underlying reason for the children's clinic.

It is recognized now by the dental profession that the oral health of children is the only solid foundation on which to build the practice of oral cleanliness in adults. It is to give the student a first hand knowledge of the scope, sorrows and satisfaction of children's work that we are assigned to the children's clinic. The importance of certain factors, the inklings of child psychology and some of the methods of treatment: are all thus placed within our grasp.

Child psychology is a subject that demands a great deal of study for full appreciation, but there are some features of it that would assist us as their knowledge is of great importance in handling children. The children brought to the clinic are of the social strata that is perhaps more lacking in rudimentary knowledge of oral hygiene than any other—hence they are the group needing the most education in this regard. Ignorance such as this is generally due to lack of parental interest and to economic

conditions. The stimulation of interest by enlightening and reasoning with the child and with the parent will be of considerable assistance. Our next great obstacle (and one we meet in all branches of pedodontia) is fear.

There are two foremost reasons for fear in the normal child, viz., hearing others relate their experiences and through actual personal experiences. As the first reason is more or less outside our scope, though no doubt, we may do a lot to alleviate such a condition when dealing with a group of children; let us deal with the second.

The overcoming of fear lies in good management and treatment of the child. Any full-blooded child is difficult to manage at the best of times and only one who has been through it, can imagine the trouble a wriggly little scamp, who has no desire to co-operate, can cause an inexperienced student. With utter disregard of himself the student must keep three factors uppermost in his mind. The first of these is the necessity of gaining the child's confidence, secondly the need for unlimited patience and tolerance, and, last of all, (perhaps of greatest importance to the makeup of the operator as a future dentist), conscientious work.

In gaining the confidence of a child, truth and honesty are the fundamental factors. The child should not be deceived as to the unpleasantness or pain of an operation. Children are the hardest patients in the world to deceive and the worst to placate. We must think of the children in the infirmary as future patients of some dentist. The onus is on the student to do his bit in raising the profession above the level of a mere mechanical trade. To watch a student hold a bur in a tooth, meanwhile laughing at the visible and startling expressions of pain emitting from the child, raises the ire of all those possessed of a sympathetic spirit, but more so those with an ideal as to their profession.

After gaining the confidence of the children, chiefly through allaying fear, we must tolerate their jumps, jerks, and moods. It is well understood that conditions in the infirmary are not so ideal as in private practice and on the whole the troubles in this direction are a little exaggerated. The proximity of chums and the presence of so many people along with the noise of their moving about, while unavoidable in the infirmary, will be eliminated in private practice.

These are the primary difficulties the student encounters in the assignment. There is no doubt that, while it is compulsory, it gives the student a chance to try his hand at managing a few young patients and paves the way for his control of the youngsters he will meet in his practice. Having either gained control of the child or by downright firmness, sub-

duced his patient, the student continues his work with the regular operative procedure.

There could be no distinct line drawn between pedodontia and the practice of dentistry for adults, but it might be worth while to note a few facts about children's work at this point.

Dr. Lewis suggests the following order of treatment in dealing with children's dentistry:—

1. Relief of pain.
2. Prophylaxis.
3. Putrescent pulps.
4. Vital teeth nearing exposure.
5. Carious teeth.
6. Extractions.

It seems good psychology to first relieve pain and then carry out prophylaxis, a non-painful procedure, thus setting the child's mind more or less at ease. The next three operations are in order of their importance as to time and health, with extractions last. Dr. Lewis' rule (one we would be wise to follow) is to leave, whenever possible, the most painful operation till the last.

Among the children who came to the clinic were a number with infected pulps. Infected or dead pulps prevent absorption in deciduous teeth. On the other hand it is important to keep the six-year molar as long as possible. In the first case the succedaneous teeth come in crooked due to no shedding; in the second case, if the six-year molar is removed prematurely, the key to occlusion is gone and malocclusion generally results.

Many of the students filled root canals and some did ionizations. This chance to experience some of the difficulties of root canal therapy was certainly not amiss.

In children's work there is a great deal of operative dentistry done with only prevention in mind. There were many cases of deep cavities in which we did not attempt to clean out all the decay—either in deciduous teeth—to be lost soon—or in teeth in the posterior part of the mouth. Silver nitrate (40% solution) applied to cavities at 3 or 4 sittings, phenol, red copper cement and copper amalgam were all used as part of preventive treatment. Silver nitrate and copper discolour the teeth and cannot be used of course, in the anterior part of the mouth. The impossibility and lack of necessity for more than preventive measures in many deciduous teeth should not be used as an excuse by the student for laxity in order to gain speed.

There were sixty-five pulp-capping operations done last fall—in the majority near exposure due to decay, whereas some were actual exposures. The operator should remember that the anatomy of the deciduous tooth differs quite a little from that of the corresponding succedaneous tooth. The pulp chambers and canals are larger by comparison in the first dentition and hence it is much easier to make an exposure. The fact remains that where infected pulps do cause systemic troubles in adults, an infected pulp or a filled tooth in a deciduous dentition, unless carefully watched, may do irreparable harm to the second dentition through not shedding, or by infecting the growing tooth buds. In this particular part of the work there occurred one of the unfavorable features of the clinic, viz., inexperienced students did pulp capping operations, following which, the tooth should have been left for a year before being permanently filled—instead of this we filled them right away. Under prevailing conditions it was unavoidable but where more time is permitted the more conservative treatment would be indicated.

The large majority of fillings inserted were amalgam or cement. In this phase of the work too, we found ourselves not too sure of our dental anatomy. Dr. Rhobothom of Chicago suggested the following as a means of preparing cavities in children's teeth.

1. A small stone to gain access.
2. A small round bur directed toward the enamel.
3. Removal of carious dentine with hand instruments.
4. Finishing with straight fissure burs and finishing burs.

He advised soaking sensitive cavities with eugenol followed by silver nitrate, then leaving the tooth for several days filled with temporary cement. In cavity preparation pain is a large element and all movements should tend to create the least pain necessary to attain the desired end.

Pain and fear enter markedly into the extraction problem in children's dentistry. It is stated that partly absorbed teeth are more painful to extract than permanent teeth. Great care must be taken to extract teeth that have not shed normally and care must be taken to avoid injuring the tooth or tooth buds developing in the alveolar process, when the deciduous teeth are extracted. We learned in the clinic to save the six year molar as long as possible and to refrain from extracting a sound deciduous tooth (that should be out purely from the time viewpoint), unless we were sure there was a permanent tooth developing to replace it.

Both the students and the patients had to put up with a great deal in the clinic. It is also a fact that there appeared to be altogether too much caries among children coming under a school dental service. However

from the student's standpoint the assignment was indeed beneficial and instructive.

To those following us, let me say that the clinic is not just a chance to get credit for hurriedly and poorly done work, but a chance for some private research into your own capabilities. Those of us who go into general practice will be required more and more, as time advances, to do children's work. It is then the experience gained at the children's clinic, will count. The old idea of letting some other dentist do the children's work is not voiced so much now as formerly, and people are no longer waiting until the extraction period, to pay a visit to their dentist.

A Social Injustice

The night was bitterly cold. A raw wind howled through the bare trees, driving the fine snow before it in all its fury; it was such a night that none dared venture out.

The farm house stood as a bare spectre in this awe-inspiring display of nature at its worst. All was still and gloomy within, when suddenly a knock was heard at the door. The farmer looked up from his Bible and listened intently; again the timid knock was heard—louder than before, and more persistently. Grumbling under his breath the old man closed his Bible, picked up the old kerosene lamp from the table, and shuffled over to the door.

Upon opening it his startled gaze rested upon the figure of a young girl with head bent, wrapped in a tattered shawl, and carrying in her arms a warm bundle which stirred faintly. Trembling violently from the cold the girl fearfully and pleadingly met the old man's stern gaze—she was his daughter.

"Father," she said hesitatingly, "please let me in."

Eying the bundle in her arms with great suspicion, he remained motionless in the doorway, barring the entrance. Finally in a voice choked with wrath, the man gave vent to his pent-up feelings.

"I told you not to bring that into my house," he exploded.

"But father, please be reasonable," the girl pleaded. "It's so cold to-night."

In vain the girl tried to persuade her father, but he was unmoved. Sobbing as though her heart would burst, the girl turned away from the house, and went to the barn. Entering she glanced around furtively, and finally deposited a little red and white pig on the floor saying:—

"Poor little piggy, I do hope the barn won't be too cold for you to-night."

—Anon.



ATHLETIC COMMITTEE

Back Row—A. C. Carbert, M. R. McNeill, E. G. Dore, E. L. A. Bancroft,
G. B. Shillington, J. D. Ferguson, A. E. Ward.
Front Row—A. Z. Henry, E. C. Purdy, Dean Seccombe, R. A. Connor (Pres.),
A. J. Dupuis.



"T" HOLDERS



Earl Bancroft, 3T5, prominent in Dental athletic circles, has been this year a member of Varsity Senior Water Polo team, Intercollegiate champions.

Austin C. Carbert is the only representative of the present Dental graduating class who is a "T" holder. His chosen sport is soccer—made the Senior Inter-collegiate Team in his second year. Won his Senior "T" in his second, fourth and fifth years, and we understand that a resolution has just recently been passed granting him a Bronze "T".

Hearty congratulations!

Other "T" Holders

"Win" Cunningham, 3T4, two years a member of Varsity Juniors, was this season a member of Varsity Senior Intercollegiate Hockey Team.

—H.S.A.



BASEBALL

Back Row—L. S. Mason, Dr. J. H. Johnson (coach), A. Gardiner.
Centre Row—L. Rollaston, W. A. Weir, G. A. Oswald.
Bottom Row—J. E. Hackett, M. R. McNeill (Manager), J. Kay, M. Harris,
 S. R. Chodoroff.

BASEBALL

Like the activity shown in other branches of sport in our Faculty, a big drive was made by dentistry this year for baseball fame. We made a creditable showing, fought hard to win, and caused the opposition plenty of worry. The first game was dropped to Sr. S.P.S. by six runs to one. The first encounter with Pharmacy was different however, with Dents on the long end of an eleven to six score. With this we realized that our opposition was in Senior School.

Unfortunately, in our second game with Senior School a full squad of Dents was not on hand. Due to anatomy quizzes, and a few unlucky breaks, we were forced to drop this chance as well, and accordingly saw our hopes of victory fade. As Pharmacy was not strong enough to take a game from Senior School the latter team was practically conceded the group leadership when they defeated our team.

Even though we didn't actually win the cup this year, we had a team that played well together for the sport of the game, and took their losses as well as their victories with a grin. What was begun this year can be completed next. A great advantage is that we lose none of our stalwarts through graduation as all our men were recruited from the first four years.

This year's team included:—Gardiner, Kay, Hackett, Mason, Rollaston, Harris, Chodorkoff, Weir, Lankin, Mackie, Oswald, McNeill, Macdonald, Walden, Joynt, and Brett. Maurice McNeill was Manager and Dr. J. H. Johnson did the coaching.

—H.G.M.A.

BASKETBALL

This year Dentistry was again represented by two teams in the Interfaculty Basketball series. Both teams contained some excellent material, so we have hopes of building up a strong team to enter the series in 1934.

The seniors did not enjoy a successful season as they were grouped with formidable teams such as Sr. School and Sr. Vic. The seniors were unfortunate in being unable to claim any victory. It may be that the boys in the infirmary take their clinical work too seriously, but on two occasions it was impossible to field a full team. On this account Dents will be limited to enter only one team in the series next year. With this result we should find it possible to produce a championship team with hopes of bringing the Sifton Cup to our faculty.

The senior team was composed of:—Walden, Weldon, Kay, McCubbin, Bancroft, King and Brotman.

The junior team turned out well for practice and made an excellent showing in the series. They were grouped with such fine teams as Phar-



HOCKEY

Back Row—J. K. Garrett, H. B. Squires, W. T. Joynt, M. G. McCartney,
A. Z. Henry, J. C. Spence, E. J. Klasen.

Front Row—R. A. Connor (Pres. of Athletics), R. W. Mackie, B. P. Kearney,
W. C. Clark, F. C. Lankin, A. J. Dupuis (Pres. of Hockey).
Absent—A. P. McDonald, W. A. Weir, Dr. J. M. Sheldon (Coach).

macy and Senior Meds. However, this made little difference to our enthusiastic sophs and frosh. They fought hard every game, and came close to winning their group. Their last game was matched with Sr. Meds to decide the winner of the group. This was a very exciting and well played game to the last minute. With only three minutes to play Dents were leading by a 21—20 score, but in this brief period Meds. managed to drop a basket and so claim the honours—wasn't this hard luck?

The junior team was composed of the following:—Kingsberg, Harris, Weir, Brown, Mackie, Lankin, Humphrey and Potashin.

—E.C.P.

HOCKEY

Dents hockey team has just completed another successful season. It seemed headed for two successive championships, when the players, overconfident after smarting a two-goal lead till the last fifteen minutes of the semi-final game were forced to bow to a team of opportunists from Trinity.

Although the much coveted Jennings cup was not retained, our athletes displayed a spirit of keen competition and true sportsmanship, and satisfactorily upheld the honour and dignity of our faculty.

The team sustained a great loss at the beginning of the season when Sid Dupuis, star of last year's champion team was questionably suspended from participation in Jennings Cup games by the University athletic directorate after having participated in one inter-collegiate game.

The following achievements of the season speak for themselves:—

Regular schedule—

Sr. Meds. 0—Dents 0

Sr. U.C. 2—Dents 4

Sr. School 1—Dents 3

Exhibition—

Orangeville 2—Dents 4

Semi-Finals—

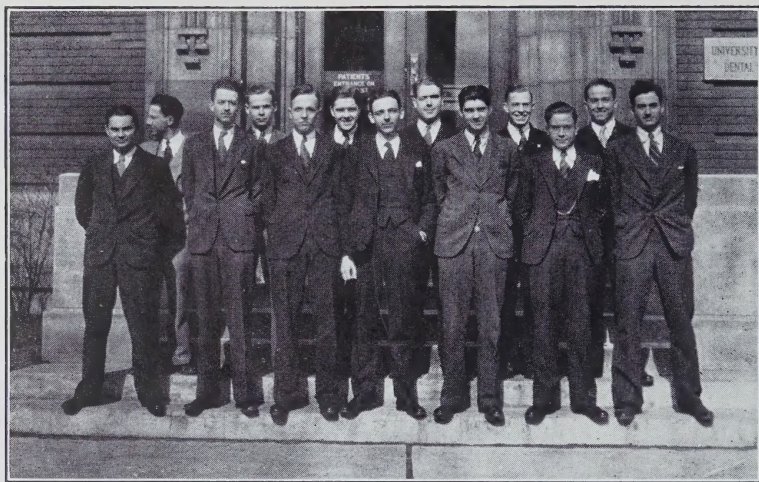
Trinity 1—Dents 2

Trinity 3—Dents 1

This loss was the first sustained by the dents hockey team in eighteen starts.

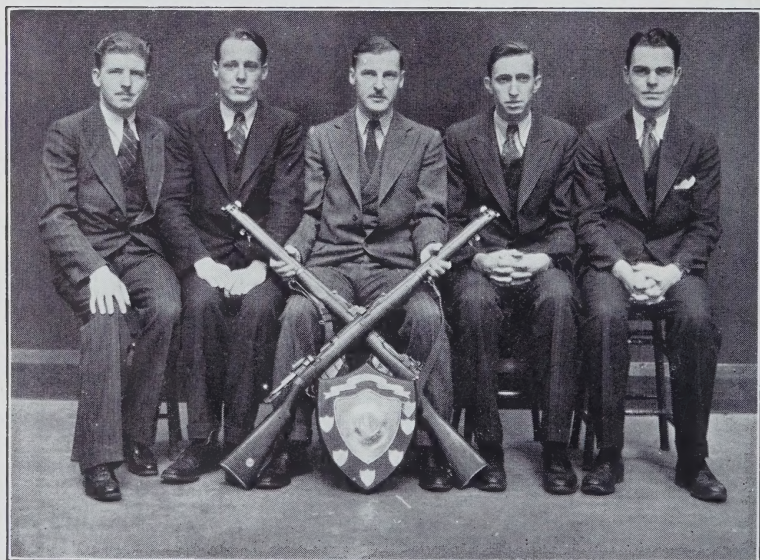
A large measure of the above success must be credited to Dr. Mack Sheldon. The harmony and spirit of the team are real tributes to his leadership.

Next season will continue to be one of great expectation for Dents in quest of the Jennings Cup as the team remains intact with the exception



WATER POLO TEAM

Left to Right—H. A. Cominsky, J. Papernick, W. G. Preston, M. C. Hawkins, W. Garard, W. D. Cavanagh, W. M. Twible, E. L. A. Bancroft, (Manager) W. J. Smith, A. H. Leckie, H. J. Wildfong, I. Kinsberg.



RIFLE TEAM

A. E. Ward, G. Hudson, J. D. Ferguson, N. A. Weldon, K. Baird.

of our hard hitting defence man Art Henry who will be lost through graduation. The return of Bill Moore, last year's defence man to the line-up will be most welcomed.

The team lined up as followed:—

Coach—Dr. Sheldon.

Manager—A. J. Dupuis.

Goal—McCartney.

Defence—Art Henry, Spence.

Forwards—MacDonald, Lankin, Klasen, Joynt, Squires, Mackie, Clarke, Weir, Kearney.

—R.P.M.

LACROSSE

This year's box-lacrosse competition, which is the second since the inauguration of the game at Varsity, proved to be quite successful. It marked the first appearance of a team from Dents which was capably handled by Art Henry.

The team was placed in a four-team group, along with O.C.E. Trinity, and Pharmacy. Although Dents did not win their group, they at least had the satisfaction of downing O.C.E. by a 6—2 score; this was the only defeat of the ultimate winners during the entire season. As O.C.E. represented the group before the schedule was completed, the Dental team had the opportunity to challenge them for the Dafoe Cup, but due to the lack of time for practice, the challenge was dropped.

Most of this year's team will be intact for next season around which it will be quite possible to build a contending team.

Line up:—

Goal—I. Kingsberg.

Defence—A. Henry, A. Dupuis.

Centre—D. McGillivray.

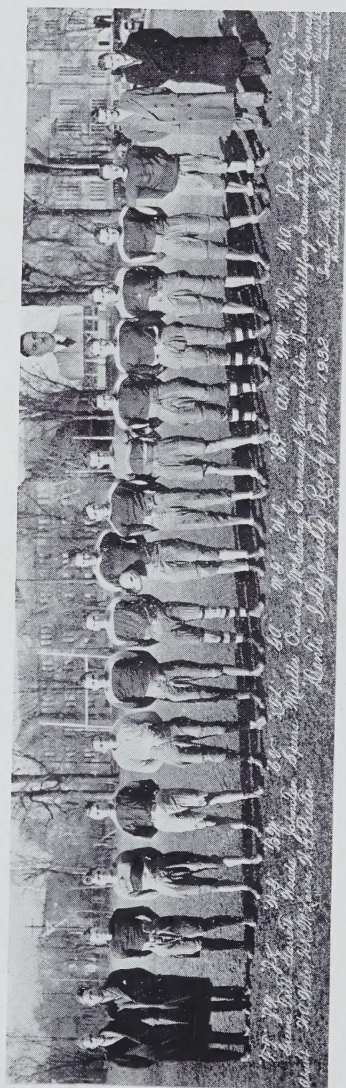
Forwards—D. King, H. Lankin, F. Lankin, W. Weir, W. Garard.

—R.W.M.

RIFLE

Dentistry has taken a keen interest in university rifle activities this year. Twenty-seven marksmen from the different years became members of the Hart House Rifle Association (the active body for the University of Toronto).

The Intercollegiate Rifle Shoot is held each year on the last Friday in October; and the universities in the different provinces of Canada prepare carefully for this day at their respective out-door ranges. Then a militia officer and the president of the association in each place conduct the shoot. Last fall the faculty of Dentistry had five men on the team



RUGBY TEAM

Left to Right—F. F. Greene, J. N. Trill, J. K. Garrett, W. G. Woods, B. M. Johnston, C. V. Speers, B. P. Kearney, A. H. Leckie, W. M. Twible, H. J. Wildfong, J. A. Cominsky, Jack Papernick, W. C. Clark (Manager), R. A. Connor (coach). Insert—Dr. W. T. Holmes.
Absent—W. A. Weir, H. R. McLaren, W. G. Preston.

of eight which represented the University of Toronto: Dr. Leggett, Dr. Lott, Dr. Somerville, Kenneth Baird and Norman Weldon. Dr. Leggett won the gold medal for the highest aggregate score and the other four men won silver medals. The University of New Brunswick took the intercollegiate honours.

The Interfaculty out door shoot was held at the same time. It was rather disappointing for us at the end of the day when the points were compared to find that the Faculty of Arts team, the winners, had 452 with Dentistry amassing 451. But it is good experience to learn how to lose as well as to win. The dental team consisted of Ken. Baird, Graham Hudson, Doug, Ferguson, Art. Ward and Norm. Weldon.

When the out-of-doors shooting ended in October, the Hart House Miniature range was opened and each Monday, Wednesday and Friday the members from the different faculties turned out between 4.00 and 6.00 P.M. for practice. Instead of the 303 Lee Enfield rifle, the same type, but with .22 calibre, was used here; and on this 25 yard range the D.C.R.A. targets were used with a 5/16 inch bull's eye. This afforded good recreation and a splendid training for muscle control. Spoon Shoots were held at different times, and the season terminated with a Consolation Shoot. In this competition, all those making stated scores had a money prize divided among them and for certain other scores free tickets were given for the rifle banquet.

On March 24th a banquet was held at Hart House in the Graduate's Dining Room where the interfaculty trophies, medals, spoons and other awards were presented. Members of the association from Meds., Dents., S. P. S., Arts and Forestry were present, Dean DeLury, Dean Mitchell, Prof. Henderson, Colonel Utton and Dr. Lucas, president of the association, made the presentations.

Both faculty and student representatives have been actively interested in promoting a "rifle spirit" during the term and it is hoped that an even better showing will be made next term in the various events.

—J. D. F.

RUGBY

The rugby activities of Dents in the 1932 season were not of a championship nature, however, Dents never fail to put up a real battle against all challengers.

Dentistry were not strong contenders for the Mulock Cup which was won by Victoria this year, and the season was all too short for them to get their stride.

In games played, Dents lost their first to School, and this game showed how much practice was needed in the Dentistry camp.



SOCCER TEAM

Back Row—H. G. Lucas (coach), H. M. Hutchinson, L. E. Sprott, A. Gardiner, W. R. Young, F. J. Stapleton, M. R. McNeill, R. W. Mackie, Dr. S. M. Richardson (coach).

Front Row—F. H. Y. Pon, A. C. Brotman, A. C. Carbert, M. G. Boyes.

An exhibition game at Newmarket gave them this much needed work-out—the game being won easily by Dents. They returned to the faculty games with more confidence and defeated Meds by a large score.

School however, proved too good for them in the return game and Dentistry was forced to bow to defeat. Meds defaulted their game to Dentistry, which gave us a 50% average. School however, being the best team in our group went on to the playoffs, while Dentistry finished second.

The team was made up of the following men under the able coaching of Ralph Connor.

F. T. Green, J. N. Trill, J. K. Garrett, W. G. Woods, B. M. Johnston, C. V. Spears, K. F. Mueller, G. A. Oswald, M. G. MacCartney, W. D. Cavanagh, B. P. Kearney, A. H. Leckie, W. M. Twible, H. J. Wildfong, H. A. Cominsky, J. Papernick, W. A. Weir, H. R. McLaren, W. G. Preston. Cam Clarke was the team Manager, and Dr. W. T. Holmes was honorary coach.

—W. O. N.

SOCCER

The revived interest in athletics in the Faculty of Dentistry is getting results in all interfaculty sports, but in none is this more marked than in Soccer.

Although the material for a smart soccer team has been available, the Dental zeal never seemed to be able to get going, and for some years have been unable to win a game, or even to score on their opponents. This year however under the coaching of Dr. Richardson, assisted by Mr. Lucas, the team developed rapidly, and not only won games but held the champion Knox team to a draw, in their hardest-fought game of the season.

The members of the team are to be congratulated on their splendid showing, all the men on the squad—both regulars and substitutes—were enthusiastic and regular in their attendance at practice. Unfortunately three experienced players are being lost this year by graduation, H. M. Hutchinson, A. C. Carbert and A. C. Brotman, who will be missed, but several new players from the First, Second and Third years have been added to the squad—these men give promise of developing into first-class players. If the squad works together with the interest and enthusiasm shown this year, there is every indication that it will make a better showing next season.

To pick out any player for special mention would be an injustice, as goals were scored by team play, rather than by individual effort.

Coach—Dr. Richardson, Mr. Lucas.

—A. C. B.

Players—A. C. Carbert (Captain), W. A. Weir, F. Pon, G. A. Cowan, F. C. Lankin, L. S. Mason, A. C. Brotman, R. W. Mackie, G. O. Brown, A. Gardiner, F. I. Stapleton, M. R. McNeil, I. C. Innis, H. M. Hutchinson, M. Boyes, W. T. Joynt, L. E. Sprott, W. C. A. Young.
—A. C. B.

TRACK

We are pleased to note the increased interest being evinced in Track and field activities. In view of the Track traditions held by Dents in the past it is essential that this spirit of keenness be put forward to still greater efforts in order to convince the other Faculties that Dentistry is not to be despised.

Jim Peterson, Eddie Dore and Ian Hamilton of 2nd year were the three Intercollegiate Representatives at the Senior Intercollegiate Track Meet at Varsity Stadium last October. Peterson entered in the Broad Jump, Eddie Dore in the 100 and 200 yds. sprint races, and Hamilton took part in the High Jump and Pole Vault, obtaining 2nd position for Varsity in the Pole Vault.

Of the Dental Intermediate Trackmen Bill Joynt of 2nd year was the most outstanding.

In this year's Dental Track and Field Meet the Freshmen were out in full numbers and competed enthusiastically in the Half Mile Walk. The Sophs defeated the Frosh in the annual Tug-of-War. Jim Peterson by gaining most points in this meet was awarded Dean Seccombe's Championship Cup.

In the Interfaculty Indoor Track Meet held at Hart House the Faculty of Dentistry took third position in the final standing. Eddie Dore was the star, compiling a total of 18 points for Dents by scoring three firsts in the 100, 220 and 440 yds. respectively and a second in the 50 yds. dash.

Eddie again showed his mettle by being Varsity's representative in the Senior Intercollegiate Matched Race with McGill and McMaster during the National Track Championship held at the Arena Gardens in March.

With a star of Eddie's calibre assisted by the junior trackmen that are coming on, the prospects for Dents during the next two years appear very promising.

—L. E. S.

WATER POLO

The Dental team, as can be seen from the group picture, consisted almost entirely of 1st and 2nd year men. Despite the fact that very few had even one full year's experience in the game, there seemed to be great

alacrity in learning it, and the team shows every sign of greater improvement another season.

Dentistry was grouped with Junior Meds and Junior S.P.S., the latter team winning the group. Either one was hard to beat at any time. However, everything points toward a team that will ably defend their position in any group next season.

The group as shown in photograph consists of:—Comminsky, Papernick, Preston, Hawkins, Garard (Captain) Woods, Cavanagh, Twible, Bancroft (Manager), Smith, Leckie, Wildfong, and Kingsberg.
—E. L. A. B.

* * * * *

The best work in the world is that not done for money, nor necessity, but for fun.

—HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK.



DRAMATICS COMMITTEE

Back Row—R. E. Cox, C. C. Down, B. M. Johnson, W. D. Cavanagh,
G. A. McKee, J. E. Hackett, G. K. Clarke.

Front Row—J. E. Braund, T. B. Lehman (President), Dean Seecombe,
H. S. Austin, Miss M. A. Oakley.

Dramatics

DENTANTICS

Dentantics, the annual Dental Theatre night, took place on February 24th at Hart House Theatre. This year the committee under the presidency of Trevor Lehman produced "The Heiress Hunters", a three act comedy.

The curtain rises showing the Bohemian quarters of the Three Musketeers—Harry Clive the musician, Dick Chetwynd (Lord Richard Chetwynd) in bed, and Tom Timmons, the young author, very much under the table. The trio are very much pressed for money and have difficulty in dodging payment to widow Wood, who is matrimonially inclined and, who could blame her (after viewing the offspring)? Tom's uncle, Major Morann arrives to try to persuade Tom to come home to marry Amethyst Lake, an heiress, and his ward. Tom mistakes Mrs. Ballou, the Aunt, for Amethyst. His room mate Harry meets Amethyst and falls in love. Dick has already copied her picture from a newspaper and constantly dotes on the beautiful maiden whom he does not know and has never seen.

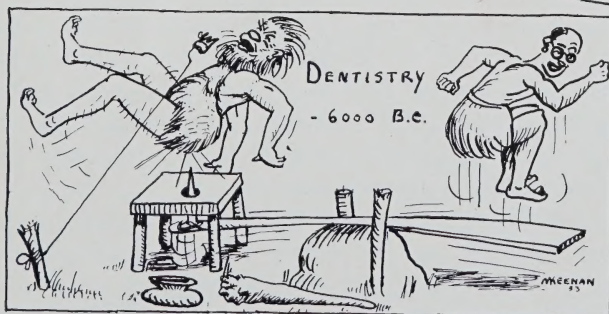
La Lolita, Dick's art model, is jealous of the painting and accuses Dick of being in love, when she recognizes Amethyst as the girl shown on Dick's canvas. The scene closes with the Musketeers leaving for Kokomo to try their luck for the hand of the beautiful heiress. Harry arrives first and in the end proves the ancient proverb. The heiress becomes engaged to Harry, Dick and Tom, and tells each she will give her final answer to-night. The Major is pulling for Tom, but Nell Gray is in love with Tom, her high ideal. Mrs. Ballou of course, wants Lord Chetwynd to marry Amethyst. Harry, not to be outdone, wires for La Lolita. Tom and Nell run off and get married. Lolita appears on the scene, and under a little effective persuasion, Dick decides to marry her. The widow Wood arrives and carries off Whimper the butler, and Harry lands the heiress. So ends the hunt.

Tom Timmons, the young author, played by Walter Hancock, was an outstanding success as the prodigal nephew, who still appeared well fed after living for a year on seventeen dollars. His unique entrance was very realistic. George Clarke, whose intensity was magnificent, played the role of Major Morann, his peppery military uncle, always mild and gentle when people do what he wants them to, "but don't excite me! Don't excite me!" George's many splendid performances in dramatic productions during the past few years make him worthy of the unanimous selection made by the student body in placing him in charge of dramatic

for next year. Cam Adams as Dick Chetwynd made a very good caricature of an English lord, Lord Richard don't y' know. Quite sporty, what! with a monocle for exercise.—Gord. Shillington and Fern Trowbridge as the hero and heroine fitted their parts very well. Gord. played Harry Clive, letting no grass grow under his feet in pursuit of the heiress, and he ably demonstrated his masterly technique. In this Fern as Amethyst Lake, the heiress, co-operated to the Nth degree. She turned in a very charming performance and proved herself readily adaptable to the several changes of setting.—Margaret Cowan as La Lolita the Spanish artist's model gave a very pleasing and animated performance. Her dramatic entry and exit in the first act are worthy of high commendation. "La Lolita can love, my Englishman, but she can also hate!"—The undoubtedly difficult part of Mrs. Ballou, Amethyst's aunt, was admirably taken by Ann Phipps. She suffered from "social aspirations". Anything Bohemian was "positively shocking!"—Marion Hubert well fitted the part of Nell Gray, a shy and demure "friend of the family", but she let no heiress run off with her beau ideal.—Jim Peterson, as Whimper was a splendid English butler, rather conceited but too fascinating for the widow. From the elevated position of his nose at all times one could imagine his being able to satisfactorily substitute for a trained seal in the vodvil act.—Margaret Morton, as the Widow Wood, proved how assiduous a widowed landlady can be who has set her mind on capturing a husband. She did a good job on Whimper, even with the two splinters, and made him like it, though we do think the torchy parts demanded by a red-headed widow are rather a wide departure from her own everyday personality.—Gerry Hays played John Patrick, the widow Wood's fourteen year old splinter and Jeanne Struthers was Pandora, the other little shaving, thirteen, and of a painfully prying personality. She was continually chasing the dough; to quote her very suitable theme song "We need the money". They lived up to their reputation in appearance and acting.—As Charley, an old friend of Tom's, Hugh Austin contributed two tuneful songs, Pale Moon and Home on the Range, which provided a pleasant digression from the play itself. The work of Mrs. C. P. Roberts as accompanist was much appreciated.

Many thanks to the players and directors for their great sacrifice of time; congratulations for the successful production!

—D. G. J.



Noctem Cuckoo

Noctem Cuckoo, the annual Dental Stunt Night and informal dance, was held in Hart House on Friday November 25th, 1932. The Committee headed by Trevor B. Lehman, President of Dramatics, are to be congratulated on the unquestionable success of the entire evening. The committee made a rather radical but commendable change from the procedure of other years in the presentation of only two skits instead of the usual one from each year.

The Senior Skit "A Spanish Scene" (Don Pedro vs. Bull) put on by the two upper years held forth in the East Common Room, while the Junior skit "Merchant of Venice" (comprising the first three years) was dramatized in the Reading Room. Both skits were presented twice; the judging was carried out by Warden J. B. Bickersteth of Hart House, and Dean Seccombe. The Spanish Scene of the Senior skit rehearsed under the direction of Glen Allen, the female impersonator of the Dumbells, was cleverly and amusingly done and deservedly won the decision of the judges over the burlesque of the court scene from the "Merchant of Venice" in the Junior skit.

Review if you will the most beautiful women of history—ponder if you wish over the finer details of their pulchritude—read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest the innermost secrets of each and every sanctum sanctorum. Then after a peaceful rest turn your mackerel eye on the ethereal beauties that took part in the Senior skit of our own Noctem Cuckoo night.

Was there ever a more voluptuous more seductive female than Lolita? What a face! What a form of 'airy beauty! (do you get it?) And then Dolores with the soulful eyes of a bovine or any contented cow, was the living analogy to Venus. Nice work Dupuis!

The curtain rises on Juanita. Ah! words are useless. Could I gather all the adjectives from the language and wreath them in garlands of rhetoric I would fail in my task to do homage to such living divinity. Somehow I was reminded of Cleopatra (see Antony for references). The only criticism that could be offered is that half way through her dance she became bilaterally asymmetrical.

A happy throng of pleasure seekers flowed continually through the halls of Hart House, gaiety and youth were the order of the evening's activities and everything went over with great gusto. At 9.30 those who managed to squeeze into the gallery overlooking the pool, witnessed the Dental mermen in a closely contested exhibition of water-polo with Jr. School which was won by Dents by a score of 4—3. The game was

interspersed at half time by an exhibition of fancy diving by Harry Cominsky. Dancing, to the rhythmic music of Karl Mueller and his Varsity Entertainers, took place in the big Gymnasium and the East Common Room from 10 until 1.

After the first dance, Dr. Seccombe on behalf of the Judges presented the Agnew Cup to Eldon Braund, the Fifth year representative of the Senior skit.

During the remainder of the evening the first and second suppers were served in the Great Hall.

The Patronesses were Mrs. Wallace Seccombe, Mrs. F. L. Cole, and Mrs. C. A. Corrigan.

—D. G. J.

Royal Dental Society

<i>Faculty Representative</i>	DR. A. D. A. MASON
<i>Chairman</i>	T. B. LEHMAN
<i>Representative Fifth Year</i>	A. C. BROTMAN
“ <i>Fourth</i> “	G. K. CLARKE
“ <i>Third</i> “	W. GARARD
“ <i>Second</i> “	T. G. SMITH
“ <i>First</i> “	F. T. PEARSON

On January the 5th, the Royal Dental Society held its first meeting which was well supported by the student body. The guest speaker Rev. Dr. Stanley Russell who spoke with great eloquence and versatility on “The Twentieth Century Problems” brought to light many of the hitherto unnoticed principles which are of utmost importance in the moulding of one’s life in society. His address was permeated throughout with wit and humour and was most inspiring to young men. Musical numbers and a reading by Miss Ann Phipps completed the first part of the programme, while dancing in the main hall put the finishing touch to a well enjoyed R.D.S. meeting.

Because of the enthusiastic encouragement by the students, and as a result of the annual election returns the R.D.S. met once again on March 28th. The musical numbers were rendered by the male quartet of Yonge Street United Church, Messrs. Ernest Rush and Errol Mason, tenors, Hugh Austin, baritone and Charles Hamlyn, bass, accompanied and directed by Mr. Wilfred Powell of the Toronto Conservatory. The appreciation by the students of this qualitative type of music is well worthy of mention; it is suffice to say that the loud applause and attention were indicative of such appreciation. The President of Parlia-



AT HOME COMMITTEE

Back Row—W. A. Weir, E. L. A. Bancroft, F. T. Pearson.
Front Row—M. R. McNeill, A. W. Van Loon (President), G. A. C. Adams.

ment, Mr. H. S. Jamieson announced the election results from time to time while George Clarke with his aptitude for public speaking and elocution added the necessary finishing entertainment to another well attended meeting.

As the time for departure for those of us who are about to graduate, is close at hand, we wish to pass on a word to those who are to succeed us in this most important intellectual work. We have endeavoured these past few years to acquaint the dental student with the more vital problems of our day by having guest speakers, we have attempted to harmonize our every day thoughts into one of common good—that of seeking further culture; we have tried to inculcate a better appreciation for music, art and literature which is sometimes lacking in our busy days of academic routine.

Therefore, we ask of those representatives who are elected to this particular committee to conscientiously continue this work—to carry it better and further than we have done in the past. In this way we shall raise the dental standard not only, not just, but greater and better than it was handed down to us.

—A. C. B.

At Home Committee

The At Home Committee under the chairmanship of A. N. Van Loon certainly functioned to perfection this year and the students as a whole gave their loyal support throughout the year.

College social functions opened this year with a very successful Hallowe'en Dance which was held at the Parkdale Canoe Club on November 1st.

Mrs. Wallace Seccombe and Mrs. J. H. Johnson were the patronesses and Dr. Hoskin represented the Faculty.

The Club was decorated in a very pleasing and artistic manner and dancing was continued till one o'clock at which time a tired but happy crowd loudly voiced praise to the Committee which had arranged such a magnificent evening.

The Annual At Home of the Faculty was held on February 8th. This important function of the Dental Faculty took place at the Royal York Hotel and dancing was under the leadership of Karl Mueller and his Varsity Entertainers.

Receiving the guests by the patronesses Mrs. Wallace Seccombe, Mrs. F. Cole and Mrs. A. D. A. Mason took place at 9.30 p.m., and dancing continued till 2 o'clock.

The dance was of a supper dance variety with each individual table an island of mirth and happiness. Novelty hats and horns, etc., were an exciting means of keeping the party always on its toes, (as the end gradually grew near) and new pep was inoculated into the merry-makers.

The good-night waltz came all to soon, bringing to a close the undergraduate social event of the graduating class.

The faculty representatives were Drs. Hoskin, Seccombe, Mason and Cole.

—W. O. N.

Students' Christian Association in Dentistry

The Students' Christian Association activities in the University followed in the wake of the opening of the academic year. The final day of October found enthusiastic members of the various faculty units gathered together in a merry and profitable "Get Together" conference held in the Boys' Camp just west of Norval. There, around camp fires and in the free and easy camping manner we discussed ways and means by which the S. C. A. in the University might render practical service to those whom we represented. Ideas were exchanged regarding programs suitable for our own particular units.

A meeting of those interested in Students' Christian Association work in our faculty met with Dr. Conboy, our faculty advisor, and Mr. L. A. Dixon, general secretary of the Association in the University, to outline arrangements for the current term. It was decided that study groups should be held every Monday evening from 7 to 8, and after considerable thought, the members chose as their guide for study the book by Ernest Thomas on "The Message of Jesus for the Life of To-day". A schedule for the year was arranged by assigning the topics outlined therein to various members of our group. The member thus indicated was to give a short talk on the subject and then lead the discussion following.

The opening night (November 23) took the form of a forum meeting. Arrangements were made for a dinner party in the Great Hall in Hart House followed by the lecture in the Music Room. Rev. Crosley Hunter addressed the gathering choosing the suitable subject, "Why Religion Failed in Russia", which he climaxed by saying that although the new system established by that country seemed to be proving successful from many standpoints, still its success could never be permanent without a spiritual religion.

Each Monday evening from ten to a dozen members took part in our discussion led by the member in charge. The discussions gave free

rein to the thoughts of the participants which invariably drifted afield and involved current events and present conditions that directly or indirectly had a bearing on the subject.

Another forum meeting was held, just prior to the drafting of this article, addressed by Dr. Primrose, former dean of the Medical College. His subject, "Problems of Student Life" was particularly fitting to undergraduates in dentistry.

All in all, the interest shown in the Student Christian Association activities during this year has been very encouraging—in spite of the inexplicable prejudice many of our students appear to have against it. Let us hope that in the coming year the work and aims of the S. C. A. may be so advanced that it will measure up to all similar undergraduate activities in our faculty.

—J. G. McC.

Couchiching, September, 1933

One of the outstanding events in the annual programme of the Student Christian Movement of Canada in recent years, has been the student Conference held in September at Elgin House, Muskoka. A hundred and fifty or more students from all parts of Canada—though mainly from Ontario—have here gathered for ten days for corporate study and worship as well as recreation and good fellowship; and the vision and inspiration thus received, and the friendships formed, have made "Elgin House", for those who have attended, one of the high spots in their student career. This year, for reasons of economy, the Conference will be held at the Y.M.C.A. Park, Lake Couchiching, Sept. 13-22.

The theme of the Conference will be "The Relevance of Christianity to our Day"—could any theme be more appropriate? Around this will be built a programme of study groups, forum discussions, platform addresses and services of worship.

The list of leaders expected includes the following: Dean Van Dusen of New York; Max Yergan, distinguished Negro leader from South Africa; Dr. Richard Roberts of Toronto; Professor Vlastos of Queen's; Professor King Gordon of Montreal; Professor de Paulay of Toronto—and others.

The programme will provide ample time for interviews and recreation, and for the latter there will be swimming, boating, hiking, tennis and golf if required.

A special effort is being made to keep the expense within the reach of all who wish to attend. For transportation, registration, and accommodation for ten days, the total cost should not exceed twenty dollars.

All students who are interested in the theme of the Conference, who would like to spend a profitable and enjoyable ten days with a congenial group of Canadian students, or who would like to know more of what the S.C.A. could and should mean in our own Faculty next year, are invited—and urged—to attend. Further particulars may be had from J. G. McCubbin, '35; A. M. Blair, '35; Geo. Walden, '35, or from the S.C.A. office in Hart House.

Dental Camera Club

Following a most successful first year, the Camera Club in this Faculty has continued its activities during the present session, and may now be considered a well-established organization. The annual meeting was held early in the fall term, and after dealing with the report of the preceding session, the meeting proceeded with the election of officers for the present year. To the already existing offices of President and Secretary were added those of Vice-president, and further committee members; and those holding office on this committee for the present session are as follows:

Dr. F. J. H. Barr, *President*
Dr. L. J. Cote, *Vice-President*
Miss B. J. Gee, *Secretary*
W. M. Cunningham
L. T. Rampulla

The retiring president, Dr. S. M. Richardson, was unanimously elected to the office of Hon. President of the Club.

Meetings have been held on Thursday evenings each week, the dark rooms of the department of radiography and photography being available for the use of members. Professor K. B. Jackson, of S.P.S., addressed the Club one evening in December. And last, but by no means least, of the club's activities, has been a social evening in which Dr. and Mrs. Richardson kindly invited the Club to meet at their home. During the evening, Dr. R. G. Ellis gave a very interesting travel talk, illustrated with lantern slides.

Three members of the Club exhibited prints in the Eleventh Annual Exhibition of the Hart House Camera Club held in January, and this effort was attended with most encouraging results. It is hoped that the Dental Club will hold an exhibition of its own before the year closes.

Here we would mention the fact that we have reason to believe that there are still those amongst us who are interested in this fascinating

and practical hobby, but who have not availed themselves of the opportunities offered by the club; and we would take this opportunity to assure them that they would be most welcome in the Club. Dental students of all years, dental nurses, and members of the Faculty are all eligible for membership; there is no fee for this privilege, members only having to provide their own materials for their work. Adequate equipment is available for carrying on all types of photographic work. We would especially commend this to the attention of the junior years as an opportunity not to be missed.

In closing, we wish to express, once more, our thanks to the Faculty, and to the photographic department, for their co-operation and assistance extended in so many ways, all of which has gone far to help the Club in its efforts to further an active interest in photography—the development of a fascinating hobby which, in addition to its very practical uses in dentistry, stands unrivalled for the unlimited pleasure it will give throughout the years to come.

—F. J. H. B.

Freshman — Sophomore Banquet

Monday October 17th, 1932

In many respects this years' "Freshman Welcome Banquet" was one of the best that the writer has attended. The menu and service of the Carls Rite Hotel were excellent, the toasts and addresses unusually good, and the entertainment (with one notable exception) of a high order.

An important meeting on the same night prevented the Dean's being present, but the freshmen were sincerely and cordially welcomed by Dr. G. C. Cameron, Dr. F. M. Lott and Dr. Thos. Cowling. These members of our faculty bespoke the ready assistance and advice that the faculty are ready at all times to accord to the undergraduate body.

H. S. Jamieson, President of Students Parliament, made a splendid toastmaster. The toast to the University was ably proposed by Roy A. Johnson, and very suitably responded to by Dr. Cameron. A. N. Van Loon proposed the toast to the Faculty of Dentistry, and Dr. F. M. Lott responded in the absence of the Dean. The toast to the class of 3T7 was proposed by W. M. Twible, president of the 2nd year, and responded to by Karl Mueller, president of the freshman class.

Dr. Cowling delivered the address of the evening on "Standards in Education" in which he showed that the systems in use at our own college are not dissimilar to those inaugurated at the English schools of Eton

and Rugby a considerable number of years ago. Dr. Cowling has long been a favorite speaker at gatherings of our undergraduate body, and his address on this occasion measured up to his previous record.

Trevor Lehman officiated at the piano during the musical part of the programme. The singing was directed by Walter Hancock (except when Sid Dupuis was prevailed upon to lead in *Alouette*). Hugh Austin gave two vocal numbers and George Clarke greatly assisted with two readings. As usual, a skit was asked of first year, and they came forward willingly but weakly—we will simply draw a particularly dark curtain on this part—at that, it compared favourably with similar events of earlier years.

The last item of the evening was the presentation by Ralph Connor of the medals, etc., for athletic achievements. The evening finished up with a Toronto and a Hya Yaka.

—G. F. W.

* * * * *

Doing is the great thing. For if, resolutely, people do what is right, in time they come to like doing it.

—RUSKIN.

Students Cabinet

SESSION 1932-1933

<i>President of Parliament</i>	H. SINCLAIR JAMIESON
<i>Vice-President of Parliament</i> <i>and President of Fifth Year</i>	BASIL S. CHADWICK
<i>Secretary of Parliament</i> <i>and President of Fourth Year</i>	GORDON B. SHILLINGTON
<i>Treasurer of Parliament</i>	ERIC C. APPS
<i>Chairman At Home Committee</i>	ALFRED N. VAN LOON
<i>Chairman Dramatic Committee</i> <i>and Royal Dental Society</i>	TREVOR B. LEHMAN
<i>Chairman Athletic Committee</i>	RALPH A. CONNOR
<i>Chairman Torontonensis Committee</i> <i>and Chief Varsity Reporter</i>	ELMER C. PURDY
<i>Editor of Hya Yaka</i>	HUGH S. AUSTIN
<i>President of Third Year</i> <i>and President of S.C.A.</i>	J. GILLIES McCUBBIN
<i>President of Second Year</i>	W. MERTON TWIBLE
<i>President of First Year</i>	KARL F. L. MUELLER

As the year 1932-33 is drawing to a close, it seems to me fitting that mention should be made of the events of the college year as they have affected the student activities.

The policy of close co-operation between the faculty and the student body has been continued with gratifying success. As president of students parliament I might say that I am greatly indebted to the Dean and the members of the faculty, and especially the faculty representatives in our various activities for the keen interest and real support they have accorded us in our many undergraduate activities.


The financial burden has been greatly alleviated by the increase in the student assessment for parliamentary activities from five to seven dollars—with the fee at the latter figure we will be able to balance our budget and strengthen the prestige of our faculty on the campus—as well as carry on our undergraduate activities in a manner befitting us as students of this college.

Athletics have enjoyed a more extensive programme this year, and our teams have acquitted themselves creditably. We have moreover endeavoured to have the students generally share the expense of accidents sustained in college athletics.

The "At Home" Committee has functioned well throughout the year. The Hallow'een Dance and the annual At Home have both been very pleasant functions indeed—dental standards being well upheld.








R. G. Barry
 Treasurer &
 Secretary
 Class of 1928

R. F. Mueller
 Class of 1928

H. S. Garside
 President
 Class of 1928

R. S. Garside
 Vice President
 Class of 1928

R. C. Apple
 Treasurer
 Class of 1928

A. N. Van Loon
 Secretary
 Class of 1928










R. A. Garside
 President
 Class of 1928

G. A. Shillington
 Secretary
 Class of 1928

H. S. Garside
 Treasurer
 Class of 1928

H. S. Garside
 Vice President
 Class of 1928

R. C. Apple
 Treasurer
 Class of 1928

A. N. Van Loon
 Secretary
 Class of 1928

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY, CABINET OF STUDENTS' PARLIAMENT, 1932-33.

The Sophomore Freshman banquet was well attended and much interest manifested.

Dramatics and Royal Dental Society speak for themselves. The Heiress Hunters was well produced and deserves high praise. The standard of dramatics in this faculty is being steadily raised year after year.

The work of Torontonensis and Varsity reporting has been such as to bring us to the attention of other faculties.

I do not feel however, that enough interest was shown in Hart House Committees as is evidenced by the fact that only one Dental student will be a member of any of these committees next year.

Hya Yaka, the student year book, is now in your hands. It is a slightly larger volume this year—the editor has tried to foster an interest from every class—for example—the cartoonist is a freshman, and there are two articles written by other members of the same class—if this spirit is developed, the lower years, during the sessions to come will express a more lively interest in the chronicles that appear on these pages, and the year book will be more vital by virtue of this interest.

In closing, and speaking on behalf of the Cabinet, let me say that our year of office has been indeed a pleasure, and we trust that our successors may receive the same enthusiastic support which has been accorded us during the present session.

H. S. JAMIESON,
President of Parliament.

INCOMING EXECUTIVE 1933-1934

<i>President of Parliament</i>	ERIC C. APPS
<i>Vice-President of Parliament</i>	
<i>and President of Fifth Year</i>	CARL W. PFANNER
<i>Secretary of Parliament</i>	
<i>and President of Fourth Year</i>	WALTER J. M. MASON
<i>Treasurer of Parliament</i>	EDWARD G. DORE
<i>Chairman At Home Committee</i>	MAURICE R. McNEILL
<i>Chairman Dramatic Committee</i>	
<i>and Royal Dental Society</i>	GEORGE K. CLARKE
<i>Chairman Torontonensis Committee</i>	
<i>and Chief Varsity Reporter</i>	G. FREDERICK WRIGHT
<i>Editor of Hya Yaka</i>	J. DOUGLAS FERGUSON
<i>Chairman of Athletic Committee</i>	M. GLENN MCCARTNEY
<i>President of Third Year</i>	W. CAMERON CLARK
<i>President of Second Year</i>	W. JAMES SMITH
<i>President of First Year</i>	To be elected by the incoming freshman class.



BIOGRAPHIES OF GRADUATING CLASS

GEORGE ARTHUR CAMERON ADAMS

Born in Toronto, 1911 (the baby of us all). Graduated from University of Toronto Schools. Is Secretary of York Bible Class. Athletic activities include water-polo, hockey. Has mastered talking like an Englishman, but has not to date succeeded in completing six jackets in one year. Cam croons the latest songs with Betty continually on his mind.

HUGH SUTHERLAND AUSTIN

First saw the light of day in Peterborough in 1899, and has been much in the dark ever since. However, received some enlightenment at Peterborough Collegiate. Spent ten years in railway and construction work in Northern Ontario, Niagara Peninsula and the Maritimes. Saw handwriting on wall in railway construction work after seven years interim following third year dentistry. Twice gold medalist in national music competitions. Interests, music, politics and the science of railways. Is this year's Editor of Hya Yaka. Has definite weakness for the Maritimes and Newfoundland.

HARRY ALDEN BANKS

Born 4 p.m., Sunday, October 5, 1902, South Fanmington, N.S. Early life spent in Annapolis Valley, but moves west to graduate from Central Collegiate, Calgary. Saved for Annabel when he escaped drowning at the tender age of seven. Sent numerous telegrams before he finally induced the lady of his choice to come east and commit matrimony. Has since been robbed and resolves to be a good neighbourhood worker. Has given up sports activities and says "this married life is great stuff," hence his boasting about attendance at lectures since Jan. 21. Is continually humming "Twins down in the Lehigh Valley" but we think it should be 611 Spadina.

JOHN ELDON BRAUND

Born in Peterborough, June 18th, 1911. Attended Peterborough Collegiate. Shared J. B. Willmott scholarship in first year. Tells us he kids Miss Wearn—Misses 8.30 lectures—loves his sleep better. His habits, weaknesses and interests pertain to women. Favourite song—"There once was a farmer"—Frequents the beach—spends time with the nurses—"Aw Chee!"

RALPH CHARLES BREGMAN

Born Toronto, June 19th, 1911. Educated Oakwood C. I. Chief interests Anne, Katie and Freda (this looks bad). Addicted to corega and is a ping ponger. Spends considerable time looking for gingival inlays on the floor and loafing at the Dental Bohemia. Continually admiring his own handiwork, to wit, "Look at this good inlay" to the tune of "Love me tonight and every night."

ARCHIE CLARENCE BROTMAN

Kept his first appointment in 1909 at Brandon, Man. Early life spent at Brandon and Winnipeg. Attended St. Johns High School. Organizer and leader of young clubs in Winnipeg. A patron of the arts, music and literature—has actively participated in sports. Has a natural bent for public speaking and politics. Hobbies include collecting street car tickets from all parts of the world—used to be prolific reader but since the advent of Hilda—"Oi"—keeps late hours too—"Say it isn't so". In view of his early signs of ability to organize and his own leanings on the subject, we announce his forthcoming candidature as "Director of State Dentistry."

JAMES THOMPSON CAIRNS

Foisted upon the unsuspecting world—Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, 1905. Immigration restrictions being lowered—he shipped to Canada, got as far west as Battleford, Sask., where he received his early education. Won the Bulyea Prize, 1930, Alberta Dental Scholarship, 1931, and coming to Toronto shared No. 4 Toronto General Hospital Scholarship, 1932. Says his habits are temperate—prefers tall women—"Hell's bells". In view of his receding forehead and belief in expansion technique Jim wears no hat.

AUSTIN CAMPBELL CARBERT

Produced at Thornbury, Ont., April, 1909, emigrated to Western Ontario and matriculated from Stratford. Accomplishments include driving trucks and collecting "T's". Played Intercollegiate soccer. He keeps late hours running around, and he hasn't given up hopes however, as his motto reads "I'm going to get up." Favourite pastime—bridge.

BASIL STURDY CHADWICK

Arrived in Toronto, 1908, attended Harbord C.I. and Bloor C.I. Bas is pilot of the fifth year class. Root canal treatments are his long suit. We wonder if his home is in Toronto or Long Branch? He says his favourite pastime is sleep—where does he do it?

RALPH AUBREY CONNOR

Another athletic production. Born, Thornbury, Ontario, October 2nd, 1907. Exposed to education at various schools, finally graduating from Pickering College at Newmarket. His athletic activities quite overshadow his other interests unless it be infirmity appointments at 6.30 p.m. His great delights are driving and parking. His great accomplishments include five years in College without a dental engine.

WILLIAM MCGREGOR CUNNINGHAM

Born in Dunedin, New Zealand, he spent considerable time in the cradle. His feeding is still under observation, but he's allowed afternoon tea once a week. He graduated from Otago Boys High School. His chief interest is his bed. He has taken to snoring. His motto is "Try a little tenderness"—Do you think he deserves it—"Well". He claims to know nothing of the ways of women yet he says, "Have you seen my operation?"

ALCIDE JOSEPH DUPUIS (B.A.)

Born at St. Raphael West, Ontario, vital statistics do not disclose when or why. Educated St. Raphael's High School—is Arts graduate, University of Montreal. Chief weaknesses are sports and five cent cigars. He is continually losing instruments in the lab. and at his chair, but we understand Ralph Bregman is still his neighbour. Someone has dubbed Sid "The perfect example of an honest Frenchman. His chief accomplishment is "Cheating at Hearts". He aspires to some day be Dean of Women—he seems off to a good start—present weakness red heads. We'll just close with the last verse of Alouette.

MYER TEDDY EIN (B.A.)

Born at Glace Bay under obscure surroundings in the early part of the twentieth century, incidentally raised and educated in the same place—has a B.A. degree—takes his D.D.S. for granted and now is focussing his attentions on an M.D. degree. Has manifold accomplishments prominent among which are playing the radio, and say—can he talk? He quotes his favourite song as being the Stein Song—it always reminds him of a girl in Montreal—His pet expression is "You can't take it"—and confidentially Teddy admits his prognosis is very, very favourable—Enough hay down.



NORMAN STIRLING GAGE

Ushered in at Kingston, 1904, graduated Kingston Collegiate Institute—letter writing and week-ending in Kingston are among his accomplishments. Was grand master Psi Omega Fraternity in 1932. His weakness for brass cuspidors gave rise to his motto "Never again". His sports activities are chiefly squash (pretty soft). Favourite pastime is reading—mostly love letters. Favourite haunt Stephen Street. It can't be too soon for Norm.

WALTER FREDERICK HANCOCK

Commonly known as "Flatnose". Arrived Toronto, February 10th, 1907, later went west. Educated in Moosejaw. He has weaknesses for dental nurses, and home wrecking, and some day hopes to rival Bing Crosby. So far he has succeeded in "Marrying Marian" he sleeps in lectures, and follows the "flatnose". His motto is "Smile" and his favourite expression is "I can take it". Did you ever hear him sing "My Fraternity Pin".

ARTHUR ZIMMERMAN HENRY

Born in Orangeville, April 2nd, 1905. Early life and education in Orangeville. His chief interests are in sport—bowling, hockey, U. of T. lacrosse. His favourite pastime is wrestling matches, and he is a great fancier of dogs. The one mistake of his life was when he took the hockey team to Orangeville. "Hell's Bells."

ALAN EDWARD HOBDEN

The Stork called at the Hobden household April 26, 1909 (Toronto). Al attended Harbord and North Toronto Collegiates. His disturbances of 8.30 lectures are more frequent of late. His regular attendance at Buckingham clinics is a redeeming feature. Has placed a standing order with the Wellesley Hospital to keep an ambulance in readiness for cases of emergency. His secret ambition is to avoid accidents at dances. Lyall is his chief interest, and his pet expression is "Come on, Pepper".

HERBERT MELVIN HUTCHINSON

"Hutch" was born in Winnipeg, October 11th, 1904. Educated in Winnipeg, he developed a decided leaning to sports, especially golf. At college he has partaken in soccer and lacrosse. Is now specializing in orthodontia.

HERBERT SINCLAIR JAMIESON

"Sinc" first saw the light of day at Moosomin, Sask., on May 24, 1909. Graduated from Moosomin Collegiate Institute, the last of four from that institution that have graced our halls. Awarded Ash Temple Scholarship in 1st year. One summer drove cement truck and has since been seeking a bigger one to drive—at present he drives one Ford or the other. Was class president in his freshman year. Is this year's President of Parliament. In earlier years he played water-polo but the pollution of Hart House pool brought on typhoid last fall. Since then he has settled down. Is studying politics and taking up the old man's game (golf). Favourite song is "We are the boys of the M.C.I."—Moosomin the biggest little town in the west.

ROY ARNOLD JOHNSON

Born, August 7th, 1904, Fillmore, Sask. Early life spent in the west. Attended High School at Regina. Shared War Memorial Scholarship in fourth year and is holder of Ash Temple Scholarship this year. He is greatly interested in one dental nurse, residing on the same street and keeps strictly away from the rest. He is early to bed and late to rise. Was class president in his third year, and president of local chapter of Xi Psi Phi fraternity in 1932. Sports activities include rugby. Hobbies include making casting machines. Favourite by-word "Up and at 'em".

DONALD GUTHRIE JOHNSTONE

Wafted on the first spring zephyr March 21st, 1910 at Whitby, Ontario. Spent early life in the Big Roar Town—graduating from Niagara Falls Collegiate Institute. Member of the Music Committee of Hart House in the fifth year. Is interested in knowing why and how. Has brought together much of the data of an intimate nature in these biographies. Weaknesses are chiefly sorority w men—sports activities supposedly confined to tennis but we are investigating further. Favourite port of call is Whitney Hall, but is taking an interest in dentistry, etc., of late. Motto, "Ready Aye Ready".

RAPHAEL LUKE LAZARECK

Breezed into Winnipeg in 1908. Educated St. Johns Technical School. Chief interests are music, art and railways. Hobbies include motors and collecting stamps. Baseball and football are his favourite games. Organized athletic clubs in Winnipeg. He enjoys long walks of a dreamy variety. This sounds much too innocent for an average individual—His best friend knows him none too well.

TREVOR BROADWAY LEHMAN

Arrived on March 9th, 1910, North Bay, Ontario. Exposed to learning in North Bay Collegiate. He is pianist of Varsity Entertainers Orchestra. His interests are Ruby, music and dramatics. May his ambitions materialize. And we have heard about Bala in the summertime. He does play tennis. His favourite song is "Dancing with tears in my eyes". Pet expressions are many, such as "Yows Mam", "That's a paramount idea", "How's business", "Do you still love me Archie". He journeys regularly to Queen Street east, or is it to Oshawa? Is this year's president of dramatics and Royal Dental Society.

ALTON EDGAR LYONS (B.Sc.-Chem.)

Commonly known as "Scab"—inflicted on society August 3rd, 1907, in Constable, N.Y. Attended Franklin Academy, Malone. Holds Bachelor of Science Degree (Chemistry). Was president of fourth year. He is chiefly interested in agitating. Summer occupation is cook's helper—I think he knows his onions. He habitually arrives at lectures late and leaves infirmary at 7 p.m. Favourite song is "Has anybody here seen Kelly". Pet expression "I'm a man of very few words". His prolific sales talk to patients signifies he may go into competition with Bosworth.

DONALD MAURICE MacFARLANE

This year's "Dean of Dental Nurses" came into being June 16th, 1909 at Saskatoon, Sask., where he graduated from Nutana Collegiate Institute. Shared University War Memorial Scholarship in fourth year. Sports activities are chiefly track but recently has shown great aptitude for Chesterfield rugby, probably due to being left on his own during summer months in the east. His chief interest is formal functions—makes a habit of coming home late. He sings "When I'm in Surgery", yet extracts a lateral instead of a bicuspid. His ambition is to do research work on Hawaiians; but "Don't rush me!"



RALPH PALMER MARKLE

At high-noon on May 2nd, 1906, in Toronto, Ralph established himself on this celestial terrain. A graduate of Jarvis Collegiate Institute, he later focussed his attention on Dentistry and C.O.T.C. (high financing on the side). He is punctual and missed one lecture this year—we call this slipping badly. Enjoys camping and shooting, and stuffs his own birds and fish (taxidermy). Fond of music and toasted cheese thins. His sports activities are swimming and canoeing to the tune of "One Alone" in Muskoka—Jumping Jupiter! He retires every night at 9.30. Swallow hard on that.

DONALD ROBERT McNABB

Entered this life February 17, 1910 at Medicine Hat, Alta. Early life spent among the sheep of Southern Alberta. Pulled the wool over their eyes to escape from Lethbridge High School. Is quite interested in cousins (whose?). Why does he sustain broken glasses—He has lost his fraternity pin. Was master of ceremonies in the Banks-Raver nuptials in January—but we believe he made a good job of it. Sports activities—yes!—pastime, fighting. "Scots wha hae— Favourite expression "I'll get up".

MAX NACHT

From recital of his name by professors we assume he has many aliases. Tenderly bestowed upon the world July 4th, 1911 at Winnipeg. Spent early life at Beatty, Sask., and graduated from Melfort High School. Spends much time dancing and in taxis. Has a weakness for brunettes. Sport activities include tennis. He specializes on "Night and Day"—Dr. Paul says it must be night, for he always sleeps by day. (Translate his name if you are in doubt)

WILLIAM OSBORNE NURSEY

Answered the first roll call on December 9th, 1909 in Toronto. While playing around the east end of the city he incidentally graced the attendance of Riverdale and Malvern Collegiate. Synonyms "Nertsey", "Ossie" and "Woa Nursey". Confesses his weakness for tall dark women and long dark vestibules. "Labor (et amor?) omnia vincet"—Is assistant editor Hya Yaka this year. Ask him all about the steamship racket. "Aw Nerts'(y).

JOHN BENNETT PEPPER

"Pouter Pigeon" Pepper peacefully precipitated in placid Petrolia on November 7th, 1906. Early life whiled away in his native town. His chief interest is dramatics—to wit "What kind of flower is a mop?" Spends much time just down the street. His pet expression is "Rise and shine". Motto is "Leather heels till the end".

ELMER CARL PURDY

The modern Rip Van Winkle first sat up and rubbed his eyes on October 18th, 1910, at Medicine Hat, Alta. Soup reluctantly admits he was born in the west but assumes no credit on that account. Spent early life in Trenton, Ont. and graduated from the Parkdale Collegiate, Toronto. Shared No. 4 Toronto General Hospital Scholarship following fourth year. In his short career has been overtaken by the police but not in studies at the college. He sees many shows—but is seldom well-informed. He stays out late and is consequently as hard to arouse as a case of sleeping-sickness

GEORGE ROBERT SIDENBERG

Another embryo dentist admitted to the Sidenberg family at 8 a.m. April 3rd, 1909 in Toronto. Educated Parkdale Collegiate. His hobbies are gardening and livestock. Of the latter his weakness is women and more women. Says he makes a habit of early to bed and early to rise—hence no interesting habits—we scribes don't believe it, for his motto is "Here's my hand with my heart in it". We've heard of some people wearing it on the sleeve but this deformity is somewhat of a novelty. His chief interests are dentistry and Alpha Omega Fraternity, of which he is chancellor this year. He wishes to grow more hair—Si has evidently forgotten the old adage. Sports activities include rugby, track and basketball (mostly on the local sand lots). Favourite pastime—swimming. Popular hangout—Queen St. west. Pet expression KVETCH—Favourite song "Soldiers Chorus" from Faust (Gound).

GORDON WILLIAM SPINKS

Took his first bow on August 9th, 1909 at Treherne, Man. Early life spent on the farm—attended Treherne High School and Wesley College, Winnipeg (for first year Arts). Interned at St. Boniface Hospital summer of 1932. Is now chiefly interested in how, when and where to open a dental practice. Gordon doesn't wanta tell ya what his secret ambitions are (watch this man). His hobbies are art, biography and politics—openly admits he's afraid of himself and has habits once in a while—Sports activities neglected except a few moonlight campus peregrinations near a well-known co-ed's retreat. "Youth enjoyeth not for haste"—He had a favourite song until 1933.

DONALD M. STOCKWELL

Cloud burst in 1910 deposited Don in Los Angeles. Early life spent in California. Sampled several High School courses in nomadic career. He has since spent several summers in steamboating and so on. Even that got uninteresting after a while, hence his concentration in dentistry of late, and his special interest in D and C operations. His secret ambition is to drive a fire truck. Sports activities are rowing and shooting. He believes in leaving his pin at home. Favourite lyric is "The Minstrels Sing".

ALFRED NELLES VAN LOON

Country doctor records on February 21st, 1909, the birth of a male child in Waterford. Raised on the farm—plowed through High School at Watford and Simcoe. Shared J. B. Willmott Scholarship in first year. Van was president of his second year and this year is president of At Home. Favourite haunts change every season despite his temporary weaknesses for nurses tall and dark.

ALBERT WILLIAM EARLE VIGARS

Our beloved classmate—Taken from our midst December 10th, 1932.

EVERETT HARTZELL WAUGH, (D.D.S.)

Otherwise known as "Angel". Arrived on time in Brooklyn in the front room upstairs. Spent his early life tied to his mother's apron strings. He's the second one that claims to be Dean of Dental Nurses and his ambition is to remain Dean. He supervises dental nurses clinics—takes advantage of patients under gas by extracting an easy tooth instead of going in for a root tip. Favourite song "Harlem Moon". He plays tennis and his pithy sayings include "I dunno" and "Hi kid!"—The queen is his weakness—"Nuf sed!"

ELSIE ELIZABETH WEARN, (B.D.S.)

Born on August 18th, 1908 in Sydney, Australia. Spent early life in Queensland. Attended Brisbane High School. Awarded University Exhibition Scholarship. Her chief interest is travel. Her sports activities include riding, surfing and tennis. She believes in early to bed and early to rise. The gardens of Casa Loma are her favourite haunt. "Advance Australia Fair" is the song of her choice. So far she is still endeavouring to acquire a Canadian accent and incidentally a D.D.S. We wish you every success, Elsie.

N.B. Added by a fellow student—

"Now that the ingredients are well mixed, savour with matrimony—and it will keep indefinitely".



YOU'VE JUST HAD YOUR TEETH OUT

H. MURPHY

SHILLINGTON: "Jean has a new evening gown."

PETERSON: "What does it look like?"

SHILLINGTON: "Well in a few places it looks like Jean."

* * * * *

BETTY OLIVER: "This phenol makes my hand smart."

PURDY: "Why not rub some on your head."

* * * * *

Heard in the Library:

MISS A.—"I think I'll take up horseback riding—t'will increase my social standing."

MISS D.—"I don't know about the social part, but it will increase your standing."

* * * * *

BERTHA GEE: "Do clever men make the best husbands."

AUDREY: "Clever men don't become husbands."

* * * * *

On board s.s. "Chippewa"

BILL NURSEY (Purser): "Madam, that child is over five years, and will have to pay fare."

LADY: "Why I've only been married four years."

BILL: "Never mind the true confessions, let's have the money."

* * * * *

Incident happening at a summer hotel, Tadousac, Que.

LADY: "Can you give me a room and bath?"

CLERK (Sid Dupuis): "I can give you a room, Madam, but I'm busy now and will give you the bath later."

* * * * *

JEAN STRUTHERS (*pryingly*): "Did you have a good time at the Hallowe'n dance?"

PEG WEST: "No, I had too much will power."

PRETTY YOUNG THING: "Are you sure these curtains won't shrink? I want them for my bedroom windows."

CANDID CLERK: "Lady, with your figure—you should care—you should care."

* * * * *

A young bride walked into a drug store and approached a clerk timidly. "That baby tonic you advertise"—she began "does it make babies bigger and stronger?"

"We sell lots of it," replied the druggist "and we've never had a complaint."

"Well, I'll take a bottle," said the bride after a moment, and went out.

A few minutes later she was back. She got the druggist into a corner and whispered into his ear:—

"I forgot to ask you about this baby tonic," she said under her breath, "who takes it—me or my husband?"

—*The Dental Review*

* * * * *

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* * * * *

HANCOCK: "Do you like bathing beauties?"

JIM CAIRNS: "I don't know—I've never bathed any."

* * * * *

STUDENT NURSE (Seeing Dr. Lott pass):

"Is he a fourth or fifth year student."

* * * * *

MR. LUCAS On hearing sound of broken glass, enters Infirmary:

"Did someone call me?"

* * * * *

STUDENT IN INFIRMARY: "But Madam before you have the work done you should have a prophylaxis and have a good scaling done on these teeth. You have a mild case of pyorrhea."

PATIENT: "Say, Doctor, do you think I could have caught that pyorrhea from my husband?"

Demonstrator from Clinical Department, in Senior Lab:

"That's a good way to make a hole in the heel of that denture—with an arbor band."

STUDENT: "Why I thought rubber heels were supposed to have holes in them."

* * * * *

AUDREY (*When the car jolted on way to the Royal York*): "Terribly rough, isn't it?"

SINC: "It shouldn't be, I shaved this morning."

* * * * *

In the dark room:

THELMA BRADFORD: "I'll never trust any man in the dark after this."

RALPH BREGMAN (*After a struggle*): "It's a cinch you won't have anything to fear in the day time."

* * * * *

MCNEILL: Wipes out cavity with alcohol.

YOUNG PATIENT (*Probably frosh*): "That won't make me sick at my stomach, will it?"

* * * * *

At Dr. Switzer's clinic:

PEPPER: "I go to bed every night at eleven o'clock."

McNABB: "Why don't you come home then?"

* * * * *

At the Varsity Arena (*Win scores*):

THE GIRL WITH THE CURL: "That fellow Sweet Bacon. I mean Cute Pork—or is it Darling Hog, is hot stuff, isn't he?"

HER ESCORT: "By any chance do you mean that guy Cunning Ham?"

* * * * *

SOUP PURDY: "You have acute pulpitis."

SOUP'S G. F.: "I came here to be examined, not to be admired."

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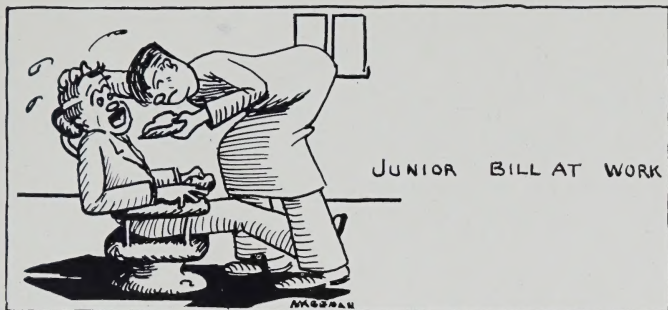
PEGGY WEST: "I see my dentist twice a week."

AUDREY: "Doesn't his wife object?"

* * * * *

LEAKE (*To frosh patient suffering from toothache—looking his mouth over*): "Just a moment, I'll have to have a drill."

POOR FROSH: "My land, do you have to rehearse before you can pull a tooth."





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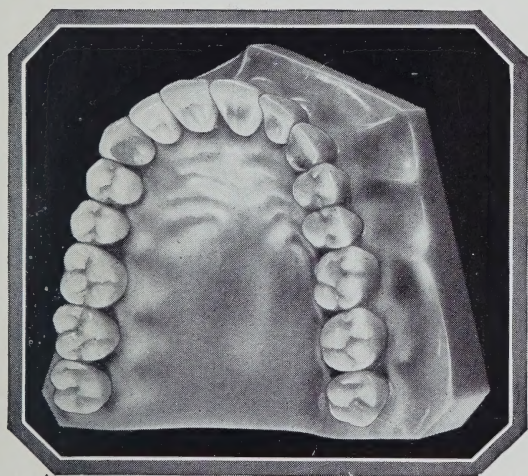
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